

MINISTRY TO THE HISPANIC
COMMUNITY OF
THE POMONA VALLEY

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ABSTRACT

This project is an attempt to call the attention of the Christian and secular community to the rapid growth of the hispanic population and the insufficient services available. To substantiate this problem of ministry the author brings a considerable amount of data from schools, from elementary to college. He brings together for the cities of Chino, Claremont, La Verne, Montclair, Ontario, Pomona, Rancho Cucamonga, San Dimas and Upland the comparable figures of the 1977 state census and the two national census of 1970 and 1980 to show the hispanic rate of growth during the decade of the 70's, and projects to the future decade the hispanic demographic growth.

The project also offers insight into the probable number of undocumented persons in the valley to give the whole perspective as it is and as it will develop in future years.

The project lists all hispanic churches and their locations, religious and community programs, Anglo churches in areas of hispanic population and their programs to these communities. The most important social service agencies are listed also for additional information. Maps are provided for the nine cities, locating barrios, hispanic population concentration and city boundaries. Hispanic and Anglo churches are indicated, as well as basic service centers.

A basic part of this project is an extensive listing of services provided in the valley, with a critique of these services showing the areas of unmet needs. The most pressing needs of the hispanic community, e.g., unemployment and youth training, are evaluated. The project presents a protestant point of view. It offers a call to look at the Bible, the work of the prophets, and the life and ministry of Jesus as an example to serve the needy, the dispossessed and the foreigner. It calls for theological reflection and action given the specific conditions in the valley, calling society, and specifically the church to serve in the name of Christ the "least of these." Practical suggestions are given to the individual Christian, the denominations, and the Valley Council of Churches.

Chapter I

INTRODUCTION

The problem in ministry addressed by this project is the insufficient concern from both the secular and Christian communities for the increasing hispanic population growth and needs in the Pomona Valley.

The problem is crucial at the present time and will become increasingly critical in the years ahead. The challenge to find answers to the problems of the hispanic barrios of every city within the Pomona Valley is presented to the secular, economic, political and religious community.

The inadequacy of the present services has a great economic, social and political bearing for the future of the valley: economically, because the hispanic population makes a vital labor force for production and services; socially, because the hispanic community is in the process of becoming a majority in many of our cities; and politically, because it is considered a major and growing force at the polls, especially in the Southern part of the valley.

The problem of ministry: a growing population with adequate services is important from the religious point of view. Unless churches in the valley are ready

to invest in the future of their communities by ministering, witnessing and servicing the whole person in the whole community, very soon the churches will lose sight of their social reality.

The intent of this project is therefore to present demographic information on the hispanic population, making comparisons of growth from 1970 to the estimated growth by the end of the century, illustrating the fact of dramatic growth within the hispanic community on the one hand and listing the services available to hispanics, the unmet needs and the critical areas of services in the future on the other other hand, ending with suggestions and recommendations to the individual, the local church, the denominations working in the area, and the church at large, hoping that implementation and action may develop to increase our concern and to direct it to specific areas of mission and services.

There is no such work in this field for this area known to the author, except the book Iglesia Presbiteriana¹ which only deals with the Presbyterian Mexican-American population of the Southwest.

¹R. Douglass Brackenridge and Francisco O. Garcia-Treto, Iglesia Presbiteriana, A History of Presbyterians and Mexican Americans in the Southwest (San Antonio: Trinity University Press, 1974).

The scope of this project is limited to basic areas of concern: demographics and services available showing the growth trend and the inadequate services provided to the community. An important part of this project is the recommendations for community action by the Christian church.

The project will not address fully the participation of the Roman Catholic church in the Valley, although that branch of Christianity is very significant from the hispanic cultural point of view.

The project will not deal with the population growth for other groups. Many comparative charts will be provided, but in every instance as a background for hispanic information.

The project will not list all Christian churches in every community but only those within the hispanic concentration.

It is therefore the aim of this project to sensitize the Christian church to the facts of hispanic population growth, the availability of services, a critique of these services and the presentation of unmet needs, giving specific recommendations for action.

The second chapter of this project is an attempt to relate the history of hispanics in the Valley and their

basic needs to ethical, biblical and theological reflection in the context of our geographical area.

Theology is believing and acting, not only reflection. It takes into consideration the adequate and pertinent praxis of rationale and belief. Ethics is the acting out of your belief for the good, even at a high price.

Pragmatic behavior is always related to the immediate social context, and because this is so this project will attempt to relate data and social context with the theological, biblical and ecclesiological situation for action.

Many interviews with community leaders were held as well as questionnaires filled out about the needs of the hispanics. A good deal of data is presented to facilitate the understanding of our present-day situation in order to visualize future developments.

A basic thrust of this project will be to look at the interrelation of theology, history, sociology, demographics and services in the context of the hispanic community in order to arrive at recommendations that could, if implemented, be a positive source of understanding the situation and improving the conditions of the hispanic community.

The chapter on demographics will attempt to present the actual picture by using census data in a comparative manner as well as demographics in the making, this is,

children and youth data from our various school districts to check the trends and be prepared to understand the future breakdown of population in the coming five or ten years.

Chapter four is an attempt to have a bird's-eye view of hispanic and anglo churches in the immediate hispanic background with a listing of the religious and social services offered to the community. Maps are included for better comprehension with a summary of their combined efforts.

Chapter five is a summary of basic services, most of them secular, that are provided to the communities. This is not an exhaustive list. These services are being selected by the author because they are basic to the needs of hispanics in the valley. They are divided by county areas. A critique of these services and a listing of unmet needs for the barrio people is offered as a conclusion to this chapter.

The conclusion includes a summary of all chapters, the personal conclusion of the author, specific recommendations for implementation and issues for further research.

The writer became interested in this project because he has been a pastor of a hispanic congregation in the Pomona Valley since 1973. He always wanted to have an overview of the hispanic situation in the Pomona Valley.

He became very soon aware of the situation in La Verne, where he lives. In 1974 he was called to serve as program staff of the San Gabriel Presbytery in the United Presbyterian Church U.S.A. as Director of the East San Gabriel Valley Hispanic Ministry, serving the Hispanic churches of Irwindale, Azusa, and La Verne. In 1979, while continuing to serve the La Verne church, he became the Director of Hispanic Ministries for the Pomona Valley Council of Churches with two main concerns: to write a report about opportunities for ministering to the Hispanic Community for all denominations, and to assist the other hispanic churches in the Valley in their ministry, providing special training meetings, workshops, leadership development, and working very closely with the "Alianza Ministerial", a fellowship of Hispanic ministers in the Valley which goes back to 1920. He learned much from colleagues about their denominations, how the ministry was conducted, the communication difficulty and every problem and concern, and enjoyed as well a deep and sincere time of fellowship. This was all he needed to make the decision to write the Doctor in Ministry project on ministering to the hispanic community in the Valley.

He contacted a professor, friend, theologian and historian, Jane Douglass, and began this paper intended to be a tool to himself and as many colleagues,

hispanic or otherwise, wishing to do mission ministry in the valley.

The nine cities under consideration are: Chino, Claremont, La Verne, Montclair, Ontario, Pomona, Rancho Cucamonga, San Dimas and Upland.

In this project the term hispanic churches will refer to evangelical or protestant churches. Roman Catholic churches will be identified as such when mentioned. Only churches that conduct services in Spanish will be listed in the project. In some cases there are hispanic departments of other larger established English-speaking congregations.

There are 27 hispanic churches in the valley. Only five of these churches have full-time ministers or persons in charge. The majority have part-time pastors, sometimes with the responsibility of one or two churches. Many of these pastors have to have secular jobs while servicing the churches, requiring a heavy schedule of evening and weekends for them. Some have rather large families, a fact which makes the chores of administration, pastoral services and community involvement even more difficult.

In general, the hispanic churches of the valley are not, unfortunately, very socially active in their communities. Many factors contribute to this behavior.

Some are very conservative theologically, coming from a variety of backgrounds, many Pentecostal or charismatic, with a concentration in praise and worship several times a week. Many of these congregations are very small. Only two have a membership of over 200 members. The average size of a Hispanic congregation is from 50 to 120 members. The fact that their pastor holds a secular job places a limitation on what the church can do. Another important factor for this apparent lack of social involvement in the issues and problems of their communities is the lack of facilities. Many are handicapped for lack of space for recreation and services for their own church program and even more for offering services to the community. Even in the cases where the hispanic church is a department of a larger anglo church, they are not free to use all the facilities for themselves and for appropriate social programs. Another very important limiting factor is the lack of resources. This is probably why their pastors have to hold a secular job in the first place. Full-time pastors are helped by their denominations in most cases with minimal and insufficient salaries. However, some offer important social services to their communities. (See listings of churches by communities.)

Some hispanic congregations are fairly recently established congregations; others, like Emmanuel in La Verne, El Buen Pastor in Pomona, El Divino Salvador in Chino and Iglesia Nazarena in Cucamonga were founded in the early twenties. Over sixty percent of the hispanic churches were founded or initiated after the war, especially in the fifties.

This project is presented as a tool to understand the Pomona Valley from the hispanic perspective. It will provide the information available in the areas of demographics, different census figures and school populations from kindergarten to high school in order to project population trends and growth. It will list services for both sides of San Bernardino County and Los Angeles County, since the political line between counties divides in two our valley, leaving four cities in one side and five in the other.

The 1980 National Census was taken in April of 1980. When updatings of the census are made, dates will be provided. 1980 census figures are still very limited due probably, among other reasons, to the fact that the census is being challenged by some cities, and counts in certain tracts were recounted. Census tract information is not available for the 1980 census. The 1980 census figures will be used whenever possible in this

project. When other figures are used, this fact will be clearly stated. Other figures available are the 1970 census and the 1977 State Special Census (SSC). Some explanation is necessary as to how the 1980 Census is used. The "White" classification has increased substantially due to the fact that many Eastern European and Latin European countries are included in this category, as well as many Latin Americans so it was almost impossible to assess how many of the persons counted as "white" in the census prior to the 1980 one were of hispanic origin. The 1980 census created a new category called "Hispanic Origin," and the figure is taken out of the total population of that particular geographical area. A Hispanic can now be counted as White or Black or Asian or Other, and also as Hispanic Origin. Many hispanic persons come from black background and race, especially from the Caribbean area. Others are Asian Hispanic families who have emigrated to this country.

The category "American Indian" includes not only the continental Native American population but also Aleutans and Eskimos. The category "Asian" includes all eastern Asians as well as Pacific Islanders. The category "Other" is for all other places of the world, including persons from the Middle East and the Indian Subcontinent.

The 1980 Census provides at best an educated guess or estimation of how many of the different races are living in the United States of America; it is not a mathematical count. The opportunity to state what race the person belongs to was given to every person counted. It is also considered that only 5 to 10% of the undocumented persons were included in the census, so about 90% of the undocumented population is not accounted for in the census. There is a frequent discrepancy in adjusting the ethnic breakdown figures with the total population of the city.

The color code of maps (color lines) is: cities, green line; the larger areas where the hispanic population concentration is located are delineated in pink; the "barrio", the smaller portion of the city within the pink area with highest hispanic population concentration, is delineated in blue.

The student population has been provided by the different Unified School Districts of the Valley. They will appear dated.

Not every city in particular has its own description of student population due to the fact that some United School Districts comprise two or more cities. This is especially true of the cities of Ontario,

Montclair, Upland and Rancho Cucamonga where their student population is accounted for in several different school districts.

The small colored labels are as follows: Blue - Hispanic churches; Green - Anglo churches within the Hispanic population concentration of pink line; Brown - important service institutions in the city. Their number is a reference to that particular church or service center, for specific information.

Appreciation and gratitude are due to the Pomona Community Development Department for the 1977 Census figures and Census tracts information, minority population maps and data for the city that year. 1977 figures will be used primarily for growth-decline comparison with the latest available figures. Only the 1977 census tract for the City of Pomona were available.

Thanks also should be expressed to the Pomona Community Relations Office of the City Administrator for all their time in helping to put together the list of services available within the city. All services are not listed, only those that are providing, at the discretion of the writer, the basic services, by virtue of being close to the hispanic community or because of

the nature of the services rendered, and many because a significant effort was made to provide bilingual communication.

Social services as well as Anglo churches are listed by cities. The author of this report wishes also to acknowledge the fine cooperation of the following organizations in providing the data and information for this report. They are:

The City Information and the Chino Council of Social Services.

The Ontario Planning and Community Services.

The Pomona Community Service Directory.

The Pomona Valley Council of Churches Helping Hand.

The Rancho Cucamonga Community Fact Book.

The Community Resources Directory (Compiled by the Upland Public Library).

The La Verne Chamber of Commerce Handbook.

The San Dimas 1981 Community Resources Handbook.

The Environmental Impact Report of the City of Upland.

The 1981 City of Montclair Handbook.

The City of Claremont Resources Guide.

Appreciation is also expressed to many individuals who by personal interviews, by answering questionnaires, or by telephone gave their cooperation in the information

gathering, and to the several Unified School Districts of the nine cities of the Valley.

A special word of gratitude must be added by the author to his congregation, Emmanuel Presbyterian Church of La Verne, who supported him, to the Presbytery of San Gabriel, the United Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A., to his patient wife, Zoilita, who helped with the typing and corrections, his family and friends who encouraged him, his colleagues and friends, especially Jane D. Douglass, Chair of his faculty committee for this project and C. Dean Freudenberger.

Chapter II

A THEOLOGICAL APPROACH TO MINISTRY

Our aim in this chapter is to try to relate community growth and needs of people with our understanding of the Bible and our Christian faith.

A. THEOLOGICAL REFLECTIONS

All persons are creatures of God. The first chapter of the Book of Genesis states this, and especially verse 27: "and God created man in His own image, in the image of God He created him; male and female He created them." In the New Testament there is also recognition of this central fact. Not only the human person was created, but also the material world in which they lived. The creation of humankind brought about the existence of communities. Acknowledging the fact of our human creation by God brings us not only to the necessity of finding ourselves as creatures but also to the realization that we are created in the image of God. Reinhold Niebuhr expresses this thought by pointing out that "ruach" and "nephesh", both meaning "breath" and "wind", are used interchangeably in the Old Testament.

They connote the Hebraic sense of the unit of body and soul.¹ We are spirit, soul and body, but we are also creatures of God created to live in harmony with each other and in harmony with the rest of the creation. Community is to be enjoyed, not to be suffered. There are three aspects of the Christian view of the human person that differ from other views. These are transcendence, finiteness and dependence.² The first emphasizes the heights of self-transcendence in man's spiritual stature in its doctrine of the image of God; finiteness is the Christian view that deals with human weakness and limitations; and dependence stresses the fact of human dependence on God as well as his interdependence for social interaction and survival on his fellow human creatures and larger aggregate, the community.

It is important as a theological perspective that God created, and that the human creation is in the image of God. By emphasizing his transcendence we strengthen his relationship with the creator and by emphasizing his finiteness, limitations and dependence we make possible human interaction in community.

¹Reinhold Niebuhr, The Nature and Destiny of Man (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1964) I, 151.

²Ibid., I 150.

It is important to think about these relating theological factors as we reflect on the specific community of the Valley of Pomona, specifically the hispanic one.

It is also important to note that there is hope for human finiteness and dependence. God has revealed a wonderful plan for His creation by His redemptive acts in history. The God of Christians is not only God the Creator, but God the Redeemer.

He did not want to leave us in the dark, for it is not His will that you should go plodding through life fearful, troubled and apathetic, but that we, mere men though we are, should know something of his great world plans. He has, therefore, revealed to us the counsels of His will in His 'word'.³

There is one essential element for humans to live in community. This element is personal trust at a human level and faith as a transcendent relationship among them. Brunner guides us by stating:

Only faith produces fellowship, the reverse is also true. Faith grows out of fellowship. We need others to be able to believe. One cannot be a Christian by himself. All sorts of things can be done alone, but one cannot be a Christian alone. My own weak faith must constantly be awakened, renewed, strengthened, purified by the faith of others. We must come together really to believe.⁴

³Emil Brunner, Our Faith (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1958), p. 23.

⁴Ibid., p. 121.

It is basic for the Christian community to bring fellowship through justice and solidarity with others in the community, with the hope of bringing trust to the larger community, and, as the relationship gets closer, a more meaningful encounter with everyone, but very specially with those in need.

One important Latin American theologian, Miguez Bonino, states that, "Faith in Christ is not, therefore, a step beyond humanity but toward it. We are not men in order to be Christians, but Christians in order to be men."⁵ This is significantly true because the church or the Christian community in traditional terms has received the call to the sanctification of humanity, this is, the invitation to effect love and serve human beings in whatever direction the need points, sometimes far away from home, sometimes around the corner, or in the hispanic barrio of our community. Faith in God is trust and faith in others. We have been trusted; acknowledgement of this is trusting others, loving others, working for love, reconciliation, justice and human liberation. The call to the sanctification of

⁵Miguez Bonino, Doing Theology in a Revolutionary Situation (Philadelphia: Fortress Press, 1976), p. 167.

humanity is "the invitation to effective love and the freedom to love."⁶

The Christian community is really the church when it witnesses to God's saving activity in Jesus Christ, that is, when it makes clear our own history and culture, to love and transform the world, to claim and exercise the glorious freedom of the children of God. The church's distinct and scandalous claim is that the fullness of this humanity is given in the explicit, faithful and grateful acknowledgement of Jesus Christ. Christ has given us back our full humanity and dignity in the realm of history and community.

This new humanity in Christ with its imperative social implications is not seen or experienced by all in the church. The call to the church is to sensitize the whole institution to understand the deeper meaning of being Christian, this is, to be in solidarity with the poor, the afflicted, the hungry, the oppressed, whether it be here in the Pomona Valley or in Africa, Latin America or Eastern Europe. These sensitized Christians are called by Gustavo Gutierrez "the remnant within the remnant."⁷ The need to exercise this

⁶Ibid.

⁷Gustavo Gutierrez, Theology of Liberation (Mary Knoll, NY: Orbis Books, 1973), p. 46.

concept of christian integration in society is, of course, determined by the cries of need in the world. These cries could be and are world-wide, but this remnant within the remnant should not lose sight of the cries in their back or front yards. Robert McAfee Brown reminds us of this when he states: "The church should exert leverage on the rest of the Christian community in the following areas of oppression even within the church: women, ethnic minorities, and the economically deprived."⁸ From the church this remnant should "carry the ball" to every segment of society.

However, this attitude is better understood than practiced due to the fact that in exercising Christian commitment sometimes there is conflict involved. It is easier to leave things as they are. It is less strenuous for us and the church not to "rock the boat" too heavily on behalf of society and humanity because of the amount of pressure and heat which may develop. What should we do? Dr. Harvey Seifert reminds us that, "Indifference actually contributes to the evil which it refuses to oppose. Inaction is a way of perpetuating injustice and exploitation...By non-participation in

⁸Robert McAfee Brown, Theology in a New Key (Philadelphia: Westminster Press, 1978), pp. 166-7.

social struggle we contribute to victory by the side we intellectually disagree with."⁹

Fear to do violence to other people's opinion sometimes gets in the way between the committed Christian and the person in need or the critical situation needing action. Kindness for the person in a situation of crisis or affliction should prevail, and the pragmatic aspects of social Christian concerns should be exercised in every situation of need. Conflict may be necessary, not only for the sake of the one idea we support, or the community we want to assist but also for the sake of the people confronting us. Seifert continues to say "love often must express itself in honest confrontation which creates conflict. Under some circumstances this may even be the best way to help other persons."¹⁰

Every time change occurs, there are various degrees of opposition. Unanimity in social change is seldom achieved. This project may help persons in positions of power and influence to determine necessary changes for a better society and for a stronger witness of the Christian church to all minorities in the Pomona

⁹Harvey Seifert, Power Where the Action Is (Philadelphia: Westminster Press, 1958), p. 14.

¹⁰Ibid., p. 167

Valley and specifically to the hispanic people. George

Kelsey speaking about change says:

Through most of recent social history men have apparently considered that change per se is undesirable and that the ideal social condition is stability and where it has been undergoing rapid change they have sought to maintain or to achieve continuity of social life to preserve for their descendants what they have inherited from their ancestors. Folklore, myth, legend, theology, social philosophy, ethical and aesthetic standards have for the most part reflected the traditional modes of social conduct and have operated as social controls subtly or overtly coercing the individual members of society to conform to the traditional ways of life.¹¹

Change is difficult to promote at every level of society, but the higher the class level, the more difficult it is to achieve change. The more critical a social situation is, the easier it will be to admit or promote a change. The church and the community have to use their power base in a community to promote social justice in the process of liberation and promotion of dignity. The power the church exerts is strong and weak: strong, because the church is a small well organized social group; weak because it lacks the force of the total community. Communities, on the other hand, have the reverse dynamic. They are weak in organization but strong in the number of individuals.

¹¹George D. Kelsey, Racism and the Christian Under-
Standing of Man (New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1965),
p. 23

Paul Tillich asserts, "Being without a power structure means being without a center for action. It means an agglomeration of individuals without a united power of being and without a uniting force of justice."¹² It is necessary to reflect on the cultural aspects of society since our aim is to be of service to a cultural, ethnic community spread through the valley in the name of Christ.

The human person is supposedly the master of culture. However, the person is a piece in the enormous structure of modern society. The master has become a cog in the wheel of culture. "Man is supposed to be master of himself and of creation but actually he has become a part of the reality he has created, an object among objects, a thing among things, a part within the universal machine to which he must adapt himself in order not to be smashed by it."¹³ You can act negatively, passively and creatively. A call to act in a creative manner is expressed here to the Christian community in times of rapid growth and diversity of needs on the part of the undocumented,

¹²Paul Tillich, Love, Power and Justice (New York: Oxford University Press, 1960), p. 97.

¹³Paul Tillich, Theology of Culture (New York: Oxford University Press, 1975), p. 46.

the heavy laden, the refugee, the poor, the incapable of changing social situations. Tillich continues to help our thoughts by stating, "Some may have the strength to take anxiety and meaninglessness courageously upon themselves and live creatively, expressing the predicament of the most sensitive people in our time."¹⁴

One of the most significant aspects of the church serving the community in need is the quality of its servants. There is need for a peculiar, dedicated, committed person, dedicated to be the church among the poor and depressed, the alienated, the people of the ghettos of the inner city or our barrios. It calls for a willingness to share a genuine concern for the poor and the marginal people and sections of city in our communities. It means willingness to use our affluence and our place in the power structure or our very status as individuals for the sake of the other American. Thomas Mullen puts in this way: "Certainly there is a desperate need for those who are called to full-time work among the have-nots. Christian social workers who can resist the built-in hazard of cynicism that affects so many of that profession are desperately

¹⁴Ibid., p. 47.

needed. Ministers in the inner-city, men and women living on the edge of a world where the problems are the keenest, are in short supply. Ministers who have caught the vision of the local church as an outpost in the service of all men regardless of race or economic circumstances cannot get to the local churches fast enough."¹⁵ However, anglo middle- and upper-class churches are not prepared, well equipped or psychologically oriented toward this kind of forceful action; unfortunately many ethnic churches are not either. The most creative witness that the Christian church member can give is to channel good will and guilt into positive action for the sake of other Americans living in the ghettos of our cities.

One of the first steps, possibly reconvince ourselves of the power of the individual Christian witness and the influence which one or two people can have who are willing to take a stand. We need to be reminded of Frances Willard's familiar statement: "I am but one, but I am one; I cannot do much but I can do something; what I can do I ought to do, and what I ought to do, by the grace of God I will do."¹⁶

¹⁵Thomas J. Mullen, The Ghetto of Indifference (Nashville: Abingdon Press, 1966), p. 82.

¹⁶Ibid., p. 86.

Sometimes the actual situation of the church makes us angry and frustrated, yet no one needs to wait until the other 499 members in a congregation of 500 agree on a course of action to start action. City Hall can be visited by one person. A family in the barrio or the slums can become a place for help and for expressing love even without spending a dime or mobilizing the entire congregation. "The right word in the right ear expressed in the right manner by the right person can help build a bridge between two worlds."¹⁷ The program of local churches is going to have to be changed at times to help Christians who seek to break their ghetto of indifference.

For the church to minister to the whole community, it is necessary to understand not only that the gospel is "for all", but that this "all" means at times different people, very different, with different color, different culture, different language, different economic and political situations in the midst of the city and barrios in order to continue or begin the building of bridges and the healing process Christians are called upon to do by the Lord of the Church. Ezra Jones describes what kind of congregation is needed:

¹⁷Ibid., p. 91.

"The congregation must be an open system. It will not only be open to all members of the community but it will understand the community that it exists to serve, and adjust its program as change in the community requires it."¹⁸

Segregation is a hard thing, a lot more difficult for those who have to suffer it for life. Segregation by country of origin, language, color, or education is a sin we all have committed in our lives. Churches cannot commit this sin any longer, not even by continuing hiding in their local programs indifferent to the needs of the city around them. Benjamin Mays says, "Segregation on the basis of color, race, language or country of origin is a wicked thing because it penalizes a person for being what God has made him, and for conditions over which he has no control. If one were segregated because of ignorance, eventually one could learn and change the situation. If one were segregated because of poverty, one could, by working, improve one's economic status. If one were segregated because of uncleanness, one could bathe and become acceptable. But if one is segregated and stigmatized because of his race, color, or language one is penalized for

¹⁸ Ezra Earl Jones, Strategies for New Churches (New York: Harper & Row, 1976), p. 15.

something he cannot change. To do this is tantamount to saying to God, "You made a mistake, God, when you made people of different races, color, and languages." Segregation based on color and race is a great sin. It is not only sin against man, it is sin against God."¹⁹

At the beginning of this chapter it was stated that we are creatures and God is the creator, that we are created with the "imago Dei" in use, that we were created individuals to live in communities. What else does the Bible say to us that may be meaningful to the task of addressing the problem before us, this is, ministering to the growing hispanic masses in the Pomona Valley and promoting those services necessary for a meaningful, creative and positive social life in our Valley.

It is not possible nor necessary to quote every passage in the scripture in order to make the point clear of the place of the poor and needy in the Bible. The Old Testament is clear regarding the close relationship which exists between God and the poor. This relationship is a distinguishing characteristic of the God of the Bible. To despise one's neighbor, to exploit

¹⁹ Benjamin A. Mays, Seeking to be Christian in Race Relations (New York: Friendship Press, 1964), p 47.

the humble and poor worker, and to delay the payment of wages to the laborer is to offend God: "You shall not keep back the wages of a man who is poor and needy, whether a fellow countryman or an alien living in your country. Pay him his wages on the same day before sunset, for he is poor and his heart is set on them, he may appeal to the Lord against you and you will be guilty of sin."²⁰ This explains why "a man who sneers at the poor insults his maker".²¹ Inversely, to say that we love our Lord is to do justice to the poor and oppressed. Gustavo Gutierrez reminds us that, "To know Yahweh, which is Biblical language is equivalent to saying to love Yahweh, is to establish just relationships among men; it is to recognize the rights of the poor. The God of Biblical revelation is known through interhuman justice. When justice does not exist God is not known. He is absent."²² On the other hand, if justice is done, if the alien, the orphan and the widow are not oppressed, "Then I will let you live in this place, in this land which I gave long ago to your fathers."²³ This presence of Yahweh is active.

²⁰Deuteronomy 24: 14-15

²¹Proverbs 17: 15

²²Gutierrez, p. 195

²³Jeremiah 7 : 7

It is He who "deals out justice of the oppressed. The Lord restores sight to the blind and straightens backs which are bent, the Lord loves the righteous and watches over the stranger, the Lord gives heart to the orphan and widow but turns the cause of the wicked to their ruin, so the Lord shall reign forever."²⁴

The parable of the final judgment which concludes Matthew's eschatological discourse seems to many to summarize the essence of the Gospel message: "But when the Son of Man comes in His glory, and all the angels with him, then He will sit on His glorious throne. And all the nations will be gathered before Him; and He will separate them from one another, as the shepherd separates the sheep from the goats; and He will put the sheep on His right and the goats on His left. Then the King will say to those on His right: Come you who are blessed of my father, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world. For I was hungry and you gave me something to eat; I was thirsty and you gave me drink; I was a stranger and you invited Me in; naked, and you clothed Me; I was sick and you visited Me; I was in prison and you came to Me. Then the righteous will answer Him, saying, Lord when did we see You hungry and feed you, or thirsty, and

²⁴Psalm 146: 7-10

give you drink? And when did we see you a stranger and invite You in, or naked and clothe you? And when did we see You sick or in prison and come to you? And the King will answer and say to them, Truly I say to you, to the extent that you did it to one of these brothers of Mine, even the least of them, you did it to Me. Then He will also say to those on His left, Depart from me accursed ones, into the eternal fire which has been prepared for the devil and his angels; for I was hungry and you gave me nothing to eat; I was thirsty and you gave me nothing to drink; I was a stranger and you did not invite Me in; Naked and you did not clothe Me; sick and in prison and you did not visit me. Then they will also answer saying, Lord, when did we see you hungry, or thirsty, or a stranger, or naked, or sick, or in prison and did not take care of You? Then He will answer them saying, Truly I say to you, to the extent that you did not do it to one of the least of these, you did not do it to Me. And these will go away into eternal punishment, but the righteous into eternal life."²⁵

Jesus Christ summarized His mission in this fashion: "The spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he appointed me to preach the gospel to the poor. He has sent me to proclaim release to the captives and recovery

²⁵Matthew 25: 31-46

of sight to the blind, to set free those who are down-trodden, to proclaim the favorable year of the Lord."²⁶

It is hoped that these passages of scripture are enough to substantiate the basic place of needy people in the Bible, both in the Old and in the New Testament.

B. POMONA VALLEY CONTEXT FOR MINISTRY

1. DEMOGRAPHICS

Population growth in general, but more specifically among hispanics in all the communities of the valley, is an important concern. In general, during the later part of the last century, the hispanic population was very clearly concentrated in what is called the "barrio" or the neighborhood. Not all the families came from Mexico; many were living here when the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo was signed ending the war with Mexico. (Although the treaty was signed by the parties involved, it was to be ratified by the U.S. Senate and Mexican government; and although it was ratified in Washington, it was never ratified in Mexico. So, the Treaty, as it stands in history, is not legally recognized by the government of Mexico.) The Mexican

²⁶Luke 4: 18-19

population in the Valley then was about 10 to 20% of the general population. They worked mainly in lemon, orange and grapefruit orchards, and some worked in factories. This pattern continued in this century for the first three decades. Work continued to be basically agricultural with more and more people going into the industrial and trade forces. The Second World War made a substantial change. The young people went to war and those who came back had the opportunity to work in better positions than their parents. Others had the opportunity to move upward in the economic and industrial transformation the war brought about. After the war, the new families started to emigrate from the barrios to suburbia, following new job opportunities, and the big migration began, basically from East Los Angeles towards the East, but generally from every barrio to other parts of the city and to other cities, near and far, wherever they could afford to buy a house. In La Verne, for example, only 50% of the Hispanics live in the barrio. (See the maps of all cities, the barrios are circled in color.) The Hispanics were part, at least in some degree, of the industrial and labor force of the Valley. Some remained as agricultural laborers during the harvest season, holding other jobs in the city the rest of the time.

"The Barrio mentality" is a complex term. Many Mexican-origin people have remained in the barrio for reasons of security, language, culture, family ties, or because it is convenient even though they might earn their living many miles away. For a young unemployed Hispanic male, for example, it is easier to remain in the barrio because of the security, the known neighborhood, the family relationship and the cultural support.

The other half of the Hispanic population migrated to better jobs in other cities, disconnecting themselves from the "turf" and only occasionally coming back to it to see relatives and old friends. The movement of hispanics was not only eastward, it was also northward, by this meaning even in the same city (see all nine city maps noting the southern location of the Hispanic concentration or barrios). There is still a majority of Hispanics living in the southern part of the cities, but the population is moving to the North rapidly to balance it out very soon. This is specially true in Chino, Rancho Cucamonga, Upland, Ontario, La Verne and Pomona. Many of the Hispanics are third, fourth and fifth generation; some of them do not speak Spanish fluently but are Hispanics not only by surname but also culturally.

2. THE UNDOCUMENTED HISPANIC

It is important to reflect on the immigrant to this nation in order to better understand both the U.S. and the Southern California situation. From the very beginning the nation as it stands today had immigrants arriving at its shores. Some came by land, like some hispanic "conquistadores", some came from the Caribbean and Central and South America, and later some from Europe. Significant numbers of immigrants have come to this country in every period of its history. Around the world people think of the United States as the land of promise and economic and political fulfillment. Imbedded in the most intimate fibre of this nation there is the notion that this is still the land of opportunity for all. The immigrants have been a blessing this country has had from its beginning to today. Jorge Lara-Brau, an immigrant himself, states: "I would like to convince the American people that every time an immigrant arrives to this nation the dream of the beginning of an exemplary society gathers new strength. The most noble element in the national life receives renewed impetus every time the country welcomes an immigrant. As Emma Lazarus said: The tired, the poor, the huddled masses yearning to be free, the wretched

refuse of the teeming shores"²⁷ Other writers like Ralph Waldo Emerson, Herman Melville and Walt Whitman have contributed to keep alive the tradition of the American dream; they have exalted the ideal of a nation out of many nations. In 1817 Jefferson in a famous address referred to the United States as "the door open to the oppressed, a sanctuary for those wishing to begin anew, and therefore they can be welcome to this new Canaan called the United States of America".²⁸ In spite of the past and present problems in this nation, the American dream is inconclusive in its search for identity. Its search for identity in its beginning is still on. In a large measure such new beginnings continue to take place. There are still reforms that take place with less violence and better purpose than in any other country of the world. Our presence here as immigrants is such a confirmation, and the millions who want to enter this nation are an indication in the rest of the world that they also believe it. There are no great multitudes trying to set themselves under authoritarian and oppressive regimes. "We the immigrants have the

²⁷Jorge Lara-Braud, "Reflexiones Teologicas Sobre la Migracion," Apuntes, II, Spring, 1 (1982), 5.

²⁸Ibid., p. 6.

obligation to help the native Americans to be faithful to the high ideals of their forefathers."²⁹ This situation is ambiguous, however, because this country is at the same time hospitable and hostile towards the immigrants and refugees in many ways. This situation reminds us of the Biblical image of the people of God as a pilgrim nation. Today's immigrants, like the Biblical precursors, are also forced to immigrate by political, racial or economic oppression, or by the promise of a land, the land of new beginnings. Abraham and his family took the risk involved and left everything behind them, trusting a co-pilgrim God, learning to live off His promise in order to become a blessing to all nations.

"It is believed that the number of immigrants that enter this country every year surpass the quarter of a million and may go as far as half a million, about 60% of them are of Mexican origin, the rest from the Middle East, Far East, Central and South America, the impoverished islands of the Caribbean and Eastern Europe."³⁰ The implications of this massive movement of undocumented workers have been considered and debated by the Mexican

²⁹Ibid., p. 7.

³⁰Marta Sotomayor, "Latin American Migration", Apuntes, II, Spring, 1 (1982), 8.

and U.S. governments and the Presbyterian churches of the USA and Mexico. Competing economic interests, internal problems, contradictory ethnic and national legalities and ideological convictions contribute to the difficulties. The many problems the undocumented workers supposedly create have become a sensationalist and threatening issue in this country.

"Assumptions regarding the over-utilization of the local health and social services, and/or the displacement of U.S. citizens in certain areas of employment are fallacious in most instances."³¹ There is enough general information to show that the characteristics, life styles, and goals of this group should cause no great alarm. Rather their exploitation, isolation, lack of proper medical services and anxieties caused by a constant fear of deportation should be emphasized.

The refugee situation is alarming on a world-wide scale. The world today faces a refugee crisis that is staggering in its human misery dimensions. "It is estimated that there are over thirteen million men, women and children refugees, more than at any other time in modern history."³² There are dependent masses of

³¹Ibid., p. 9.

³²Ibid., p. 10.

homeless, helpless and destitute people that need assistance to preserve life itself.

"The U.S. has been the first country of refugee asylum and has admitted over 250,000 refugees in 1980 and probably as many in 1981."³³ Although statistics about undocumented persons are not available in the U.S., it is estimated that one third to one half of the total hispanic population of the cities of Southern California are undocumented. Taking the City of La Verne as an example, out of the total population of 23,508 with a total of 3,702 of Spanish origin (15.74% of the city) the probable number of undocumented persons will be from 1,234 to 1,851 raising the Hispanic population of the city from 15.74% to 20.99% or 23.62%. These figures, although imprecise are far more descriptive of the actual population than the mere 15.75% the 1980 census gave us. Taking this to a national scale, consider the U.S. population given at 226,504,825 with a Hispanic population given at 14,605,883 or 6.44% of the nation's population; the Hispanics will jump to 21,908,834 for a 9.67% which is a more realistic figure for the nation. The Valley's total official figure is 90,666 (see chart on page 43). The calculated undocumented population may be 45,330 for a total

³³Ibid., p. 10.

of 135,996, raising the percentage of Hispanic population from 18.76 to 32.21%. Again, these figures can not be proven accurately. However, "the Washington office of the Census considers that about five million hispanic persons live in the United States without documentation."³⁴ For our purpose the national figure goes up to seven million.

The undocumented are also important for their contribution to the economy of the nation. Many find jobs in agriculture or doing small manual jobs while others work in restaurants, private businesses and small industrial centers. Unfortunately, many do not know that these people contribute billions of dollars to the social security program of the nation while they receive very little benefit, if any. The undocumented are persons from different countries. The Hispanics come from all nations of the Caribbean, Central and South America. For well-known reasons, the majority of them are Mexicans. There are about ten thousand miles of border between the two countries and also there is an attachment to the land as the land of their ancestors. There is also the economic incentive and family and cultural factors. They live not only in the barrios of our Valley but also in other places. They choose not to concentrate in a specific area, afraid they may be deported

³⁴Ibid., p. 11.

by immigration officers. Usually the man comes first, leaving his family behind in hope of securing a job and a place to live and of saving enough money to send for his wife and children. Others bring their families with them and use very low cost rental housing facilities. Other undocumented persons have come because of political pressures in their countries, like many Salvadoreans, Guatemalans, Nicaraguans and Cubans. These people have great material need but their moral and spiritual needs are even greater. In general, they do not know many people, do not speak English and are in the midst of a new society, culture, language, a different climate, do not have transportation and lack knowledge of what to do when there is sickness, death or other problems. There is certainly a challenge and an opportunity for the church here.

If the expectation is that Hispanic churches, both Protestant and Roman Catholic, serve the moving Hispanic population, the sites for future congregations will have to be in the northern section of the cities. With only one exception all churches are located south of Mission Boulevard where most of the barrios are located and almost none to the north where the other 50% live.

The immediate post-war era brought to the vally a small influx of Central, South American and the Caribbean people. There were some Puerto Rican families, most of them not directly from Puerto Rico but from the large

metropolis of northeast U.S.A. "During the sixties and even a year before large numbers of Cubans emigrated to this country; and although they settled mainly in Dade County, Florida, by 1970 there were about a million Cubans in U.S.A. They moved to the industrial cities of the central and northeastern sections of the nation."³⁵ Some came to California. It is believed by the Cuban community in Southern California that there are about 100,000 Cubans living in Los Angeles County alone plus a significant number of families in San Bernardino, Orange, Ventura, and Riverside Counties. The Cubans are difficult to locate, but present in every city of the valley. Many of them are educators, doctors, and skilled workers as well as factory and unskilled workers.

The years 1978-1981 were years that showed a rapid increase of Central American immigration. The political situation in some countries like Cuba, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Guatemala brought about significant numbers of people coming to the U.S. with or without proper documentation. The decade of the seventies not only brought perhaps the largest number of Hispanics to this country but also brought probably the largest numbers in any other ethnic group as Asians arrived from every country in continental

³⁵Sergio Franco, The Challenge of the Other Americans (Kansas City, MO: Beacon Hill Press, 1973), p. 47.

TOTAL 1980 CENSUS POPULATION
Estimated Undocumented Population

	1980 Census	1980 Hispanic Orig. Pop.	%	Estimated Undocumented $\frac{1}{2}$ Hisp. Pop.	Grand Tot Estimated Hisp. Pop.	%
Chino	40,165	10,733	26.72	5,366	16,099	40.00
Claremont	30,950	2,281	7.36	1,140	3,421	11.05
La Verne	23,508	3,702	15.74	1,851	5,553	23.62
Montclair	22,628	4,541	20.06	2,270	6,811	30.09
Ontario	85,808	23,418	27.29	11,709	35,127	40.93
Pomona	92,742	28,287	30.50	14,143	42,430	45.75
Rancho Cucamonga	54,650	8,835	16.16	4,417	13,252	24.24
San Dimas	24,014	3,128	13.02	1,564	4,629	19.53
Upland	47,647	5,741	12.04	2,870	8,611	18.07
TOTAL	422,112	90,666	18.76	45,330	135,996	32.21
L.A. County	7,477,657	2,065,727	27.63	1,032,863	3,098,590	41.43
SBdno. County	893,157	165,295	18.51	82,647	247,942	27.76
California	23,668,562	4,543,770	19.20	2,271,885	6,815,655	28.79
U.S.A.	226,504,825	14,605,883	6.44	7,302,941	21,908,824	9.67

Asia and the Pacific Islands, especially Koreans, Vietnamese, Formosans, Filipino, Laosians, as well as from the sub-continent of India and the middle East.

C. THE HISPANIC CHURCH AND THE HISPANIC COMMUNITY

The task of a few, small and poor Hispanic churches in the valley, even including the Roman Catholic churches, is staggering. They face incredible odds in terms of facilities, leadership, both professional and lay, equipment, resources, lack of communication and understanding between denominations and Hispanic churches. Denominations are certainly part of the solution as much as they are part of the problem. Too often they show paternalistic approaches to mission and ministry to the Hispanic. Their approach has been too often to the Hispanics and not with the Hispanics. There has been a certain idea that if hispanic churches can not generate all the money that is needed, then, they have not matured. Many decisions are then taken away from Hispanics by the denomination and given to church groups that, with the best of intentions, make decisions that profoundly and some times negatively affect the work of Hispanic churches. This is the "Hispanics are nice but we know better" syndrome, which is all too common. As one studies the Hispanic churches in the valley the reaction is seen by the creation of independent congregations. By doing this, they gain freedom but at the same time break the unity

of the Christian church, remaining in a large part very small and inefficient with lack of resources, cohesiveness and theological and denominational support.

D. THE ROMAN CATHOLIC INFLUENCE

Although this is not a basic part of this work, we can not talk about Hispanic Christian ministry without at least mentioning the work of the Roman Catholic church in the valley. There are about a dozen Roman Catholic churches in the valley. Only about half of them have some programs in Spanish; some have Spanish-speaking priests ministering to the Hispanic constituency. These churches are: Sacred Heart in South Pomona, St. Joseph in West Pomona, Holy Name of Mary in San Dimas, Our Lady of Guadalupe in Chino, Our Lady of Guadalupe in Ontario and Our Lady of Mt. Carmel in Rancho Cucamonga. Sacred Heart, Our Lady of Guadalupe of Chino and Ontario and Mt. Carmel have masses in Spanish; the others have some educational and social programs in Spanish and are sensitive to the needs and problems of their communities. The Roman Catholic influence on the Hispanic community is considerable due to the fact that many Hispanics are Roman Catholics and many consider themselves as Roman Catholics even when they do not attend masses or services regularly. Many Hispanics believe that Roman Catholicism is an integral part of their cultural heritage. Roman Catholic churches do not keep count of the attendance

by ethnic groups. However, attending any of the Roman Catholic churches listed above will give you an idea of how many Hispanics are Catholics. There are probably as many Hispanic people attending Sunday masses in the twelve Roman Catholic churches in the valley as there are attending the thirty Protestant congregations. Together, there are forty-two congregations providing services in Spanish, in several degrees. This is not sufficient to reach the majority of the population. There is an estimated 20-35% of the Hispanic population that is "churched." The other 65-80% are unchurched, although many consider themselves traditional Roman Catholics and a few consider themselves traditional Protestants. It should be said that many English-speaking Hispanics prefer to attend English-speaking churches. The Hispanic community feels at home when they have some control and ownership of the program, government and mission of the churches, and this is easier done in an Evangelical church than in a Roman Catholic congregation.

It is not possible for the author of this project to describe the participation of the Roman Catholic Church in its ministry to the hispanic community in the Pomona Valley, because this project is written from the Evangelical to Protestant background or point of view; however, it needs to be said that the ministry of this large and influential Christian community is very important for the above given reasons. It also needs to be said that some of the problems

of the hispanic community in the valley could be solved better should the Christians get together ecumenically and work together as the incarnated body of Christ in our valley.

E. THE VALLEY AS A CITY

The Pomona Valley is a large city. The nine cities that form it are not separated by fields or farming grounds. They come together in a human and physical unit, even though they have well-defined political boundaries. We share the same main avenues that run East to West and North to South; Foothill Boulevard, Arrow Highway, Holt Avenue, Mission Boulevard are arteries of communication as well as a bond that joins together the ends of a single valley, the ends of two counties, Garey Avenue, Towne Avenue, Indian Hill Avenue, Central Avenue and Euclid Avenue have the same bonding function. We live, work and witness in a large cosmopolitan area. To minister to the "whole city" of the valley with all its ethnicity, richness, difficulties and opportunities is a challenge we have ahead and is our theological heritage.

The early churches in the first century arose chiefly in cities: Jerusalem, Rome, Corinth, Ephesus, Philippi, Thessalonica. From the Gospels to Revelation and from the writings of the fathers of the church, Christians have always imagined God's kingdom as a vision of the

New Jerusalem, a city established by God in which peace is the sweet fruit of justice and love. John Calvin saw himself in the city of Geneva as a reformer not only of church matters but also as a reformer of community, social, political and economic issues. He had a view of the city as a whole and ministered to it with zeal and commitment.

"Western civilization is increasingly becoming a city civilization."³⁶ The time has come for all Christians, Roman Catholics and Protestants, to commit themselves to evangelize the masses and to change and redeem the systems of the human city. "Nothing else will truly reflect a contemporary faith in the sovereignty of God, the Lordship of Jesus Christ and the multifaceted and creative work of the Holy Spirit."³⁷

The mission of the whole church to the whole city must come from Christ our Lord. Jesus Christ delineates and sets the agenda for His church and the church ministry. That agenda is provided from the Lord and to the church by the crying needs of the city in its spiritual, moral and material needs. That agenda compels the church to do mission in a liberating and enriching fashion. That divine

³⁶Orlando, Costas, El Protestantismo en America Latina Hoy (San Jose, Costa Rico: Publicacions Indef., 1975), p. 49.

³⁷Ibid., p. 51.

agenda for the world and the city is compelling the church to work on behalf of a city with justice where the needs of the poor, the alienated, the undocumented, the lonely, the elderly, the sick, the imprisoned and the dispossessed are first priority.

He has shown strength with his arm. He has scattered the proud in the imagination of their hearts, He has put down the might from their throne and exalted those of low degree; he has filled the hungry with good things and the rich he has sent empty away.
Luke 1:51-53 (RSV)

It is our belief and sincere purpose that the Bible, the Lord and the church agenda is compelling us to witness and to work as disciples of Christ and agents of His reconciling love to establish responsive communities to the claims and standards of justice, peace and love and the renewal of hope and dignity

All this is from God, who through Christ reconciled us to himself and gave us the ministry of reconciliation.
II Corinthians 5:18 (RSV)

We believe with contemporary theologians like Tillich, Niebuhr, Gutierrez, Bonino and Brunner that His agenda compels us to work for the salvation not only of individuals but also for the redemption of relationships, structures and institutions that can make human community possible. Not only for the redemptions of the spirit of persons but for the redemption of the whole person in the context of their culture, language and the total community.

F. THE CHRISTIAN CHURCHES AND THE CITY

It is imperative for the church in the metropolis to be aware of what goes on in the city. There is a movement in the federal government to pressure the state, the county, even the cities, to take care of the social needs of the poor. Washington does not see itself as the primary responsible entity for services and programs for the poor. The funds, administration and power are coming down slowly to the people, closer to specific situations. Tremendous cuts in many programs have reduced many of the services and opportunities. It has been said by the present administration in Washington that the private sector will have to cooperate to make social services possible when the government funds are cut or reduced. This could be a disaster and also an opportunity; an opportunity for Christians and churches to perform the services of healing, teaching, counseling and understanding following the example and the agenda of the Lord. This decade will show whether or not we are able to see the need and respond to it "even to the least of these." Will the church listen to the cry of the city? Will the church listen to the cry of the growing Hispanic community? Let us hope she will, let us pray she will.

The present situation for the Hispanics in the valley is that of the largest minority group in the city.³⁸ In many cases all the ethnic groups together are already beyond 50% of the population. At the present growth rate of Hispanics, by the end of this decade they will become a majority. In some other cities this will happen in the late nineties. If our belief that the gospel is for all is true, are we preparing our churches for mission in the 80's and the 90's?

G. WHAT IT TAKES

It takes commitment to the preaching, acting and living of the gospel to do ministry with the Hispanic community. It takes love, dedication and respect for other people's culture and language, and a disposition not only to give but also to take, to learn and to appreciate.

It takes knowledge of the Hispanic community, where they live and why they live where they live, how many they are, learning about demographics and trends, neighborhoods and barrios. It takes understanding of the pluralistic nature of the Hispanic community, their different values, heritage, contributions, concepts of time, recreation,

³⁸See in this project the "Hispanic Origin" data for the nine cities of the Valley in the 1980 National Census.

family ties, religious concepts and symbols, and religious backgrounds. Some Hispanic groups are heavily influenced by native American or African backgrounds. Others are Black or Indian from all tribes and nations south of the Rio Grande. Many bring their "cultura Andina," some are rich, many are very poor, some are American citizens by birth, others have their "tarjeta verde" (green card) and are legal residents; some are students, some are undocumented laborers providing for our food and contributing to our retirement.

It takes an understanding of their very high unemployment rate which is in general "twice as high in Los Angeles County as that of the general population and three times as high for youth of high school to college age entering the labor force."³⁹ Many young people in the barrio find they do not have anything to do, they get together and sometimes difficulty arises. Violence, gangs, vandalism, are signs of desperation, they are a call for help, a sounding of an alarm. The serious Hispanic problems of the valley are not solved, as many have suggested in the area, by enlarging the jails, but by creating job-training opportunities for young men and women in our barrios. When

³⁹Information gathered at interviews with community leaders specifically with the South Side Team Post in Pomona and the Pomona Valley Youth Services Project.

certain areas of a city are neglected violence, hate, difficulty, drugs, gangs and vandalism flourish.

The Hispanics are here to stay, even more they are here to grow and they are soon to be the largest minority in the nation. When this happens in the southwest U.S.A., in Southern California and in the Pomona Valley they will be a powerful majority in numbers.

The average American family experienced a significant decline in real income between 1979 and 1980. "According to the results of the March, 1981 Current Population Survey (CPS), conducted by the Bureau of Census, the median family income of \$21,020 was 7.3 higher than the 1979 median. However, a 13.5% increase in consumer prices between 1979 and 1980 caused a net decline of 5.5% in real median family income."⁴⁰

This is true for the general population, but the impact is even stronger on ethnic groups in the valley, aggravated by the fact that the percentage of unemployment is double for adults over twenty-five and triple for youth of high school age to twenty-five.

Double-digit inflation along with downturn in economic activity in the year 1980 caused substantial decline in real income for families in all but a few segments of

⁴⁰Money, Income and Poverty Status of Families and Persons in the United States: 1980 (Washington: 1981), U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, p. 1.

our society. "Median family income in 1980 was \$21,900 for whites, \$12,670 for blacks and \$14,720 for Spanish origin families."⁴¹

Because the decline of real-income level in 1979 and 1980, the nation experienced an increase in the number and percentage of persons below poverty levels. "More than 29.3 million persons classified as poor in 1980, an increase of 3.2 million over 1979. During the same period the poverty rate rose from 11.7 to 13.0 percent."⁴²

Persons Below Poverty Level in 1979 and 1980⁴³

<u>Races</u>	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>Difference</u>
White	17,214,000	19,699,000	+2,485,000
Black	8,050,000	8,579,000	+ 529,000
Hispanic Origin	2,921,000	3,491,000	+ 570,000

Every year more and more families, white, black, hispanic and others fall below the poverty level. For the hispanic specifically, the fact that they have large families with many children and fewer adults of working age, makes their economic situation even more precarious.

Our faith requires that we become advocates as part of the mission of the church in whatever part of the Pomona

⁴¹Ibid.

⁴²Ibid., p. 2.

⁴³Ibid., p. 3.

Valley we could contribute to alleviate our burden of undocumented immigrants and refugees. The hispanic leadership of the valley is called upon to assume a firm and visible leadership role in the issues which so deeply affect our hispanic communities in this area. There is a need to become negotiators, convenors, facilitators, but most important to be in human solidarity with the "least of these." There is a need to become the link and bridge among Latin Americans in this nation, the state and our valley.

H. SUMMARY

The ground work for a broad biblical, theological, ethical reflection has been given in this section of this project with the hope to achieve a better understanding for our praxis and conclusions. Some data concerning population has been presented to help grasp the totality of the situation as the hispanic community grows to be, as it is today, close to one-third of the population of the valley.

The Hispanic congregations struggle for their own survival and for the basic need of being understood by denominations and executives, and at the same time they try to identify the needs of their own communities. The cry for help is not a cry of desperation but a cry that will rally resources, planning, facilities and leadership to make a decisive impact among their own people.

In our estimation the participation of the Roman Catholic Church in the area of self-development of our communities is very important. Let us remind ourselves that our valley is in essence one city, and the problems in all of our communities are very similar. It is necessary to see our valley as a society entity and to look at problems and solutions in the context of our nine cities together.

It is the belief of the author that Christian churches in the valley are called to take advantage of this decisive opportunity of serving the needy, given the actual economic trend of the present administration in Washington.

We have explained what it really takes to minister in the barrio and in hispanic communities of the valley, like commitment, knowledge of the community, understanding of the cultural factors involved, the pluralistic nature of the hispanic community, having an idea of the unemployment issues of minorities, how to deal with the issues of jails versus training, approaching conflict and violence, and understanding that very soon this minority without power will be a majority without the proportional political and economic power necessary.

Where do we go from here? Let us hope that we move to action. History points to action, action of dignity and concern for others.

Chapter III

DEMOGRAPHICS OF THE VALLEY

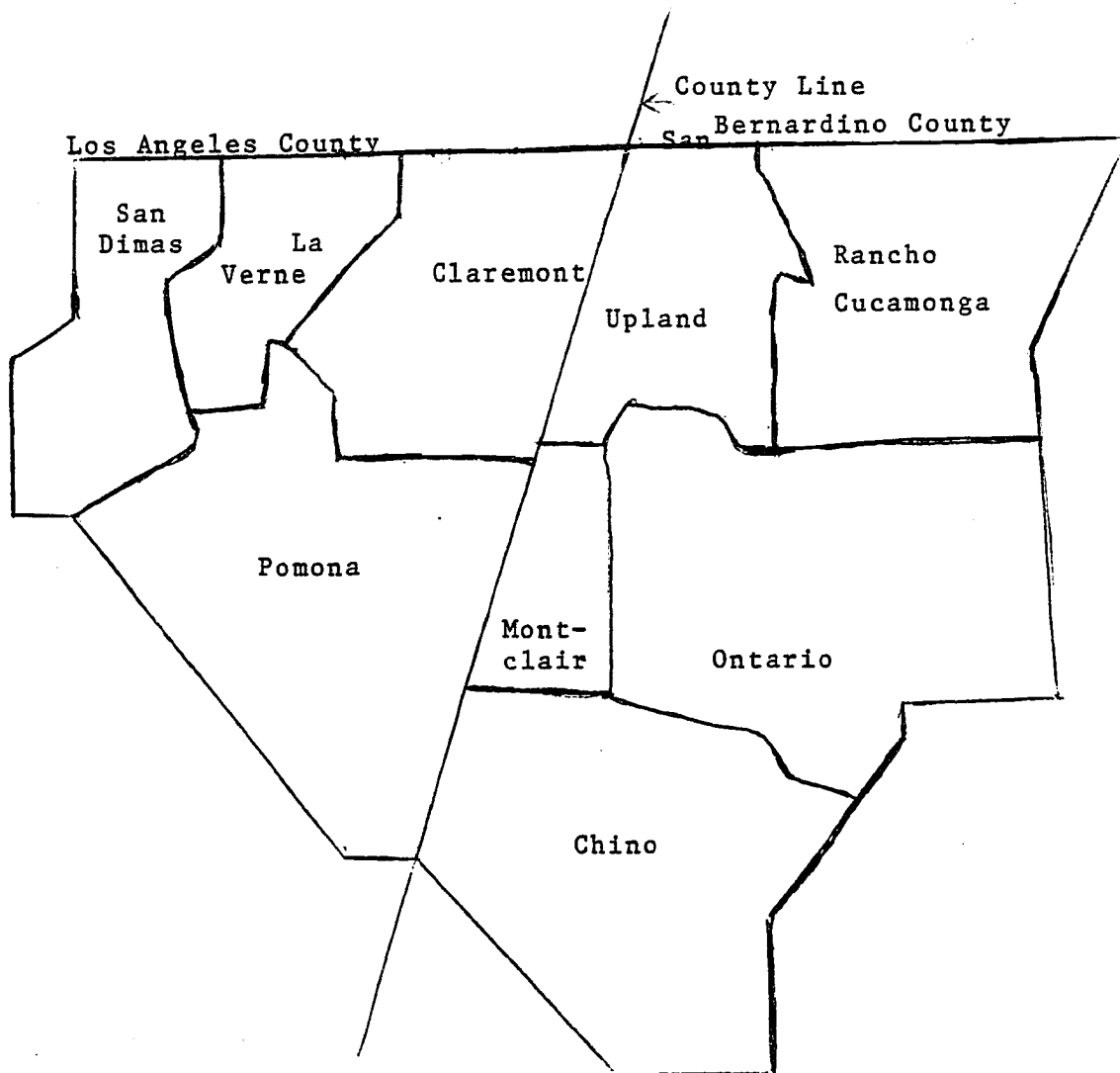
It has been shown that the number and percentage of hispanics increases as the age of the persons sampled decreases. The school district data for elementary schools shows us the largest hispanic population in every city. This is very significant because this will be by the end of the century the productive population of the valley which at the same time, will have a larger children and school population.

It is also significant on the negative side, that the hispanic population at graduate and undergraduate levels is amazingly low, at only 7.5% of the institutions surveyed. In actuality, the valley is not educating the hispanic population at the necessary rate to meet the needs of the present.

Another significant factor of this chapter has been the comparison of data of other minorities at elementary, junior, and high school levels, as well as the census data to show we live in a pluralistic valley.

Another interesting factor in this chapter is the Southern concentration of hispanics south of the Santa Fe railroad tracks, where the barrios of Pomona, Ontario and Chino are located.

THE POMONA VALLEY



This chapter on Demographics is presented to substantiate the basic understanding of the hispanic community as a growing force in the Pomona Valley. The analysis is presented by cities in alphabetical order. Each city's statistical information is provided with a map of the city (see chapter 4) where the reader can at a glance locate within the boundaries of the city the hispanic concentration and within it the barrio, if any. Comparison among several sources is given when necessary or available to give the idea of the trend in the hispanic population growth. The author found considerable more information about the City of Pomona than of any of the other eight cities of the valley. This is fortunate because Pomona is the largest city of the valley, with the largest hispanic population, located in the center of the valley and with probably the greatest needs for the hispanic community.

In dealing with census data and information, one has to take the risk of being obsolete. The reader must bear in mind that this project was written about two years after the latest figures available were collected. The figures are only those essentially basic to give us the idea of the population of both the city and the hispanic growth. The author found helpful the information pertaining to other minorities and their substantial

increase in this decade which is another area of ministry for the Christian community.

As it has been stated already in this project, the demographics data is presented to illustrate the fact of the dramatic hispanic growth during these three last decades of this century, to sensitize the community, both secular and Christian, to the fact that we need to be better prepared to serve and to minister to the total population, the majority of which by the end of the century will be hispanic.

Please note that the dividing line between the counties of San Bernardino and Los Angeles crosses right across the center of the Valley dividing it into two very equal areas leaving the cities of Claremont, La Verne, Pomona and San Dimas in the West section of the valley that happens to be the eastern portion of Los Angeles County and the cities of Chino, Montclair, Ontario, Rancho Cucamonga and Upland as the East section of the valley also forming the West end of San Bernardino County.

CHINO
(San Bernardino County)

DEMOGRAPHICS

1978 Total Population: 40,018

Breakdown:

MEXICAN AMERICAN	5,953	17.7%
OTHER HISPANIC	739	3.2%
Total HISPANIC	6,692	20.9%
Black	437	1.3%
Filipino	107	0.3%
Japanese	59	0.2%
Chinese	56	0.1%
Native American	35	0.1%
Other	359	1.7%
White	30,173	75.4%

City of Chino, 1980 National Census

Total Population: 40,165

Breakdown:

White	32,953	82.0%
Black	1,929	4.8%
Native American	278	0.7%
Asian	601	1.5%
Other	4,404	11.0%
HISPANIC ORIGIN	10,733	26.7%

See map of the city of Chino for hispanic population concentration.

Population Summary 1970-1980

1970	20,411
1980	40,165

Percentage change in the decade: 96.8

CHINO UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

<u>SCHOOL</u>	<u>ENROLLMENT</u> <u>9-21-81</u>	<u>MINORITY PERCENTAGE</u>	
		<u>MINORITY PERCENTAGE</u> <u>WITH PORTUGUESE</u>	<u>MINORITY PERCENTAGE</u> <u>WITHOUT PORTUGUESE</u>
Cortez	799	32.30%	29.40%
Dickey	914	28.80%	27.80%
Dickson	822	21.00%	20.90%
El Rancho	800	49.50%	39.10%
Fundamental	624	14.10%	13.10%
Gird	545	49.70%	48.10%
Glenmeade	747	17.40%	17.0 %
Los Serranos	870	29.90%	29.70%
Marshall	751	34.70%	34.30%
Newman	666	26.90%	26.60%
Walnut	769	42.84%	35.74%
Magnolia Jr. High	1,197	32.40%	28.50%
Ramona Jr. High	1,201	25.90%	25.40%
Chino High	2,000	35.09%	31.10%
Don Lugo High	1,989	27.10%	27.4 %
Buena Vista High	123	30.10%	30.03%
TOTAL			
ENROLLMENT	14,826	30.80%	28.60%

DISTRICT MINORITY 28.6% (INCLUDING PORTUGUESE 30.*%)

Spanish	24.6%
Black	2.2%
Oriental	1.2%
Other	.4%
Filipino	.2%
Portuguese	<u>2.2%</u>
	30.8%

Student Population.

Chino Unified School District Population as of January,
1980: 14,500.

Breakdown:

Whites	10,433	71.95%
ALL HISPANICS	3,531	24.35%
Blacks	268	1.84%
Asians	169	1.16%
Native Americans	9	0.06%
Filipino	32	0.22%
Others	58	0.40%
Total Minority Students	4,067	28.04%

CLAREMONT
(Los Angeles County)

DEMOGRAPHICS

1980 National Census

Total Population: 30,950

Breakdown:

White	27,062	87.4%
Black	1,378	4.5%
American Indian	115	0.4%
Asian	1,315	4.2%
Other	1,080	3.5%
HISPANIC ORIGIN	2,281	7.4%

City Update of Population based on the 1980 Census as of
January 1, 1981: 30,600.

1975 Special Census Breakdown:

White	78.1%
No Response	10.6%
MEXICAN-AMERICAN	1.9%
OTHER HISPANIC	1.0%
Black	3.8%
Asian	1.3%
Native American	0.3%
Other	1.6%
Remainder	1.4%

See map of the city of Claremont for Hispanic Population
concentration.

Claremont Student Population.

Claremont Unified School District.

Includes High School Students. Total Enrollment: 5,648

Breakdown as January 30, 1980 (1979-1980 School Year)

Whites	4,457	77.8%
HISPANICS	515	9.0%
Blacks	509	8.9%
Asians	247	4.3%
Native Americans	56	1.0%
Others	1,272	22.0%

School District breakdown as of October, 1981 (1981-1982 School Year).

Total School Population: 5,560

Native Americans	1	0.01%
Asians	258	4.10%
Blacks	512	9.20%
HISPANICS	507	9.10%
All Minorities	1,278	22.90%

LA VERNE
(Los Angeles County)

DEMOGRAPHICS

1980 National Census.

Total population: 23,508

Breakdown:

White	20,499	or	87.2%
Black	592	or	2.5%
American Indian	146	or	0.6%
Asian	729	or	3.1%
Other	1,542	or	6.6%
HISPANIC ORIGIN	3,702	or	15.7%

City Update of the 1980 Census as of January 1, 1981

Total Population: 24,500

Breakdown:

White	20,837	84.6%
MEXICAN HERITAGE	2,795	11.0%
OTHER HISPANICS	312	0.9%
American Indian	49	0.2%
Chinese	98	0.4%
Japanese	73	0.3%
Filipino	72	0.3%
Other	264	1.1%
Handicapped	400	2.2%

Student Population. See the La Verne-San Dimas, Bonita
Unified School District.

See map of the city of La Verne for Hispanic Population
concentration

MONTCLAIR
(San Bernardino County)

DEMOGRAPHICS

1979 Special Census. Total population: 22,148

Breakdown:

White	16,646	75.0%
Black	1,174	7.0%
Mexican Heritage	3,039	14.9%
Other Hispanic Heritage	398	2.0%
Other	396	2.0%
Total Population	21,653	100.0%

1980 National Census: 22,628

Breakdown:

White	17,915	79.3%
Black	1,523	6.7%
American Indian	222	1.0%
Asian	435	1.9%
Other	2,495	11.0%
HISPANIC ORIGIN	4,541	20.1%
TOTAL POPULATION	22,591	100.0%

See Hispanic Concentration by turning to the maps section.

The Hispanic Concentration or "Barrio" is delineated in blue.

Student Population.

Ontario-Montclair Unified School District. Elementary
Students. Breakdown of enrollment. School year 1979-1980.

Whites	9.20%
Hispanics	18.4 %
Blacks	10.1 %
Asians	7.1 %
Others	5.2 %

Breakdown of Enrollment for the 1981-1982 School Year.

Whites	4,362	54.43%
Blacks	1,087	6.94%
Asians	390	2.49%
American Indians	57	0.36%
Filipinos	41	0.26%
HISPANICS	5,552	35.49%

Total enrollment as of October, 1981: 15,641.

For enrollment and breakdown of high school students, see
Upland School District.

For further information about student population, see the
city of Ontario in the Ontario-Montclair Unified School
District.

ONTARIO
(San Bernardino County)

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total Population as of January, 1980: 87,800

Ethnic Breakdown as of 1975 with a population of 64,930.

White	47,853	73.7%
HISPANIC	13,897	21.4%
Black	1,493	2.3%
American Indian	1,363	2.1%
Other	324	0.5%
Total	64,930	100.0%

1980 National Census (April, 1980) Total Population: 88,820

Breakdown:

White	72,689	81.8%
Black	3,043	3.4%
Native American	796	0.9%
Asian	1,349	1.5%
Other	10,943	12.3%
HISPANIC ORIGIN	24,072	27.1%

STUDENT POPULATION

Ontario-Montclair Student Population as of January, 1981:
15,374

Breakdown:

White	8,525	55.45%
HISPANIC	5,239	35.17%
Black	1,009	6.56%
Asian	361	2.34%
Other	75	0.48%

Student population as of November, 1980: 15,209

See map of Ontario for Hispanic Population concentration.

ONTARIO-MONTCLAIR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL DISTRICT

CHANGE IN ETHNIC GROUPS BY
NUMBERS AND PERCENTAGESOne Year Change -- 1979 - 1980

<u>Ethnicity</u>	<u>Number of Students</u>		<u>Change</u>	
	<u>1979</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>+ No. of Students</u>	<u>% Change</u>
American Indian	80	75	- 5	- 6.25%
Asian	251	361	+110	+ 43.82%
Black	827	1,009	+182	+ 22.01%
Hispanic	5,064	5,239	+175	+ 3.46%
Anglo	8,796	8,525	-271	- 3.08%
TOTAL	15,018	15,209	+191	+ 1.27%

Two Year Change -- 1978 - 1980

American Indian	43	75	+ 32	+ 74.42%
Asian	205	361	+156	+ 76.10%
Black	704	1,009	+305	+ 43.32%
Hispanic	4,601	5,239	+638	+ 13.87%
Anglo	9,161	8,525	-636	- 6.94%
TOTAL	14,714	15,209	+495	+ 3.36%

ONTARIO-MONTCLAIR UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

ETHNIC GROUPS AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE TOTAL POPULATION AND GROWTH/LOSS IN LAST TWO YEARS

	% 1978	% 1979	Increase/Decrease in % of Total 1978-1979	% 1980	Increase/Decrease in % of Total 1978-1980
AMERICAN INDIAN/ ALASKAN NATIVE	0.29	0.53	+0.24	0.49	+0.20
ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDER/FILIPINO	1.39	1.67	+0.28	2.37	+0.98
BLACK	4.79	5.51	+0.72	6.63	+1.84
HISPANIC	31.27	33.72	+2.45	34.45	+2.18
ANGLO	<u>62.26</u>	<u>58.57</u>	-3.69	<u>56.05</u>	-6.11
TOTAL	100.00	100.00		100.00	

ONTARIO - MONTCLAIR SCHOOL DISTRICT
 MINORITY POPULATION - 1980

	% Total Minority	% Higher/Lower (\pm) District Avg. of 43.94%	% Higher/Lower (\pm) 1979 Minority Population	% Higher/Lower (\pm) 1978 Minority Population
FRANCIS	17.74	-26.20	- 5.34	- 6.20
EL CAMINO	18.11	-25.83	- 3.52	- 1.85
HAWTHORNE	21.36	-22.58	+ 0.54	+11.55
EDISON	24.13	-19.81	- 2.60	+ 1.65
VINA F. DANKS	26.63	-17.31	+ 3.22	+ 5.27
ELDERBERRY	29.38	-14.56	+ 3.49	+ 8.53
KINGSLEY	29.98	-13.96	+ 5.46	+ 3.70
LINCOLN	31.80	-12.14	- 3.44	- 4.04
ARROYO	32.23	-11.71	+ 5.45	+ 7.23
VERNON	33.33	-10.61	+ 2.18	+ 5.34
BERLYN	35.18	- 8.76	+ 2.54	+ 3.53
RAMONA	35.65	- 8.28	+ 4.54	+ 6.95
CYPRESS	35.70	- 8.24	+ 7.83	+ 7.69
MONTE VISTA	37.55	- 6.39	+ 2.12	+ 5.27
SERRANO	39.67	- 4.27	+ 0.09	+ 7.66
VINEYARD	40.00	- 3.94	- 3.67	+ 5.90
MISSION	43.91	- 0.03	+ 0.49	+ 5.29
IMPERIAL	43.91	- 0.03	+ 1.64	+ 5.28
DISTRICT AVG.	43.95		+ 2.52	+ 6.21
CORONA	46.00	+ 2.06	- 0.65	+ 4.96
MARGARITA	48.87	+ 4.93	+ 3.18	+ 5.78
DEL NORTE	51.26	+ 7.32	+ 2.02	+ 5.72
MORENO	53.21	+ 9.27	+10.11	+15.53
LEHIGH	56.88	+12.94	+ 5.80	+17.01
BON VIEW	63.81	+19.87	+ 1.51	+ 2.41
MARIPOSA	64.99	+21.05	+ 1.55	+11.59
LINDA VISTA	66.00	+22.06	- 6.81	-
DE ANZA	66.51	+22.57	+ 8.09	+ 6.33
SULTANA	69.99	+26.05	+ 2.84	- 2.22
EUCLID	77.63	+33.69	- 5.40	- 3.55

ONTARIO - MONTCLAIR SCHOOL DISTRICT
 NUMERICAL COUNT BY ETHNIC GROUPS
 1980

School	Am. Ind./ Alaskan Native	Asian/ Filipino/ Pacific Is.	Black	Hispanic	Anglo	TOTAL
ARROYO	1	10	12	152	368	543
BERLYN	4	6	2	172	339	523
BON VIEW		9	57	389	258	713
CORONA		4	40	192	277	513
CYPRESS	2	23	59	172	461	717
DEL NORTE		8	19	217	232	476
EDISON		4	15	92	349	460
EL CAMINO		7	17	64	398	486
ELDERBERRY	9	11	21	83	298	422
EUCLID		4	24	319	100	447
FRANCIS			1	10	51	62
HAWTHORNE	3	12	9	83	394	501
KINGSLEY		13	30	127	397	567
LEHIGH	1	41	126	146	238	552
LINCOLN	1	5	22	41	148	217
LINDA VISTA	4	3	18	206	119	350
MARGARITA	1	9	28	156	203	397
MARIPOSA		17	27	396	237	677
MISSION		12	18	255	364	649
MONTE VISTA	1	29	50	128	346	554
MORENO	5	22	79	126	204	436
RAMONA	2	11	22	159	350	544
SULTANA	5	16	48	409	205	683
VINEYARD	4	15	26	141	279	455
DE ANZA	8	12	95	298	208	621
IMPERIAL		12	38	235	364	649
SERRANO	7	21	71	143	368	610
VERNON	9	4	20	160	385	579
VINA DANKS	8	21	15	168	584	796
TOTALS	75	361	1009	5239	8525	15209
% OF TOTAL	0.49%	2.37%	6.63%	34.45%	56.05%	

% OF ALL MINORITY GROUPS 43.95%

The Growing Hispanic Student Population in the City of Pomona

The growth of hispanic population is very obvious from Head Start and Kindergarten to High School. The academic year 1979-1980 gave us a 39.68 percentage of hispanic students, larger than the secondary junior high and High School of 29.76, giving an increase of hispanic High School students in the coming years for the district.

Two years later in the school year of 1981-82, the figures have jumped to 43.16% in secondary schools, raising the median percentage of hispanic students in the district from 35.57 to 39.35 in two years, or 3.78 increase in two years for a rate of 1.89 a year increase. At this rate some of the schools that now report a hispanic population under 50% soon will reach the 50% of hispanics. Already the elementary schools of Alcott, Hamilton, Kellogg, Lexington, Madison, Philadelphia and Washington are way above the 50% hispanic enrollment. Others very soon will reach that number. The junior high schools of Fremont, Marshall and Simons are above 40%, and Gary High School is about 50% hispanic student population.

A comparison of every school in the School District shown an steady increase of hispanic enrollment in most of the schools. Only in already majority hispanic population you find some decline in the enrollment.

The younger the population, the larger the percentage of hispanics. This points to the fact that the city continues to grow with this ethnic group. City officials, educators and churches should prepare to service, teach and witness to this growing community.

1

TOTAL POPULATION			
TRACT	1977	1970	NUMBER +gain CHANGE -loss
13			
14	354	81	+ 273
17	6,330	5,667	+ 663
19	1		
20	3,416	3,905	- 489
22	4,639	4,572	+ 67
23	3,287	3,005	+ 282
24	4,294	4,203	+ 91
25	3,047	3,236	- 189
26	5,219	5,552	- 333
27	8,654	9,522	- 868
28	6,413	6,207	+ 206
29	5,284	5,333	- 49
30	4,617	4,750	- 133
32	1,701	2,634	- 933
33	3,583	3,763	- 180
34	4,412	4,872	- 460
35	3,751	3,692	+ 59
36	3,192	3,086	+ 106
37			
38	4,396	4,549	- 153
39	2,942	2,975	- 33
40	4,139	3,812	+ 327
88	<u>1,769</u>	<u>1,968</u>	<u>- 199</u>
TOTAL	85,439	87,384	- 1,945

WHITE POPULATION

TRACT	1977	1970	NUMBER +gain CHANGE -loss
13			
14	229	56*	+ 173
17	3,803	5,021*	- 1,218
19			
20	235	420*	- 185
22	3,514	4,081*	504
23	1,975	2,460	- 485
24	976	1,325	- 349
25	1,228	1,544	- 316
26	4,289	5,062*	- 773
27	6,164	8,707	- 2,543
28	3,390	4,334	- 944
29	3,032	4,250	- 1,218
30	896	1,606	- 710
32		2,291*	
33	1,905	3,186*	- 1,281
34	2,883	3,621	- 738
35	2,620	2,976	- 356
36	1,647	1,920	- 273
37			
38	909	1,026	- 117
39	2,300	2,505*	- 205
40	2,140	3,078	- 938
88	<u>908</u>	<u>1,248</u>	<u>340</u>
	45,043	60,654	
# Suppressed	<u>1,309</u>	0	
TOTAL	46,352	60,654	-13,320
	56.0%	69.4%	

*Totals rounded off to supply tracts totaling 400 or less Spanish surname residents, a population.

BLACK POPULATION

TRACT	1977	1970	NUMBER +gain CHANGE -loss
13			
14	48		
17	1,480	174	+ 1,306
19			
20	2,726	3,033	- 307
22	593	82	+ 511
23	595	35	+ 560
24	2,379	2,316	+ 63
25	348	520	- 172
26	140	12	+ 128
27	1,005	78	+ 927
28	323	70	+ 253
29	301	38	+ 263
30	1,900	2,053	- 153
32		153	
33	1,221	123	+ 1,098
34	231	78	+ 153
35	190	25	+ 165
36	759	457	+ 302
37			
38	650	1,152	- 502
39	193	31	+ 162
40	698	106	+ 592
88	<u>132</u>	<u>122</u>	<u>+ 20</u>
	15,912	10,648	
# Suppressed	<u>93</u>	<u>0</u>	
TOTAL	16,005	10,648	+5,369
	19.3%	12.2%	

MEXICAN-AMERICAN POPULATION

TRACT	1977	1970	NUMBER CHANGE	+gain -loss
13				
14	56	20*	+	36
17	550	400*	+	150
19				
20	301	400*	-	99
22	362	400*	-	38
23	600	428	+	172
24	578	492	+	86
25	1,282	1,036	+	246
26	445	400*	+	45
27	889	605	+	284
28	2,348	1,599	+	749
29	1,544	946	+	598
30	1,666	991	+	675
32		134*		
33	288	400*	-	112
34	993	1,067	-	74
35	673	651	+	22
36	704	672	+	32
37				
38	2,627	2,092	+	535
39	283	400*	-	117
40	1,053	594	+	459
88	<u>654</u>	<u>559</u>	<u>+</u>	<u>95</u>
	17,896	14,286		
# Suppressed	<u>242</u>	<u>0</u>		
TOTAL	18,138	14,286	+	3,718
	21.9%	16.3%		

*Census Tract with 400 or less population.

ALL OTHER MINORITY POPULATION

TRACT	1977	1970	NUMBER CHANGE	+gain -loss
13				
14	16	5	+	11
17	175	72	+	103
19				
20	49	52	-	3
22	72	72		
23	85	82	+	3
24	102	70	+	32
25	71	136	-	65
26	94	78	+	16
27	260	132	+	128
28	109	204	-	95
29	364	99	+	265
30	112	100	+	12
32		56		
33	122	54	+	68
34	166	106	+	60
35	81	40	+	41
36	19	37	-	81
37				
38	140	279	-	139
39	79	39	+	40
40	136	34	+	102
88	<u>28</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21</u>
	2,280	1,796		
# Suppressed	<u>60</u>	<u>0</u>		
TOTAL	2,340 2.8%	1,796 2.1%	+	540

POMONA
(Los Angeles County)

1977 State Special Census: 85,439.

1977 City Ethnic Breakdown:

Whites	46,352
Mexican Americans	18,138
Blacks	16,005
All Others	2,340
Ethnicity not Identified	2,604
Total	85,439

1980 National Census (Data as of April, 1980)

Total population of the city: 92,742

Breakdown of ethnic groups:

<u>Ethnic</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>%</u>
White	58,164	62.7
Black	17,609	19.0
Indian	954	1.0
Asian	2,521	2.7
Other	13,494	14.6
Hispanic Origin	28,287	30.5*
Total	92,742	100.0

*Dispersed in above categories of total population.

Update of the 1980 Census as of December 1, 1981 by the City of Pomona Department of Planning (latest population figures available).

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total Population	94,277	100%
White	58,631	63%
Black	17,721	18%
Indian	959	1%
Asian	2,529	3%
Other	13,580	15%
HISPANIC ORIGIN	29,335	31%

Growth-decline of ethnicity in the city in 1970-1980 decade.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total Population</u>	<u>White</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Asian</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>%</u>
1970	87,384	60,654	69.4	10,648	12.2	1,796	2.1		
1977	85,439	46,352	56.0	16,005	19.3	2,340	2.8		
1980	92,742	58,164	62.7	17,609	18.9	2,521	2.7	13,494	14.5

1980 Hispanic Origin Population: 28,287 for a 30.5%

Male-Female Population of the City

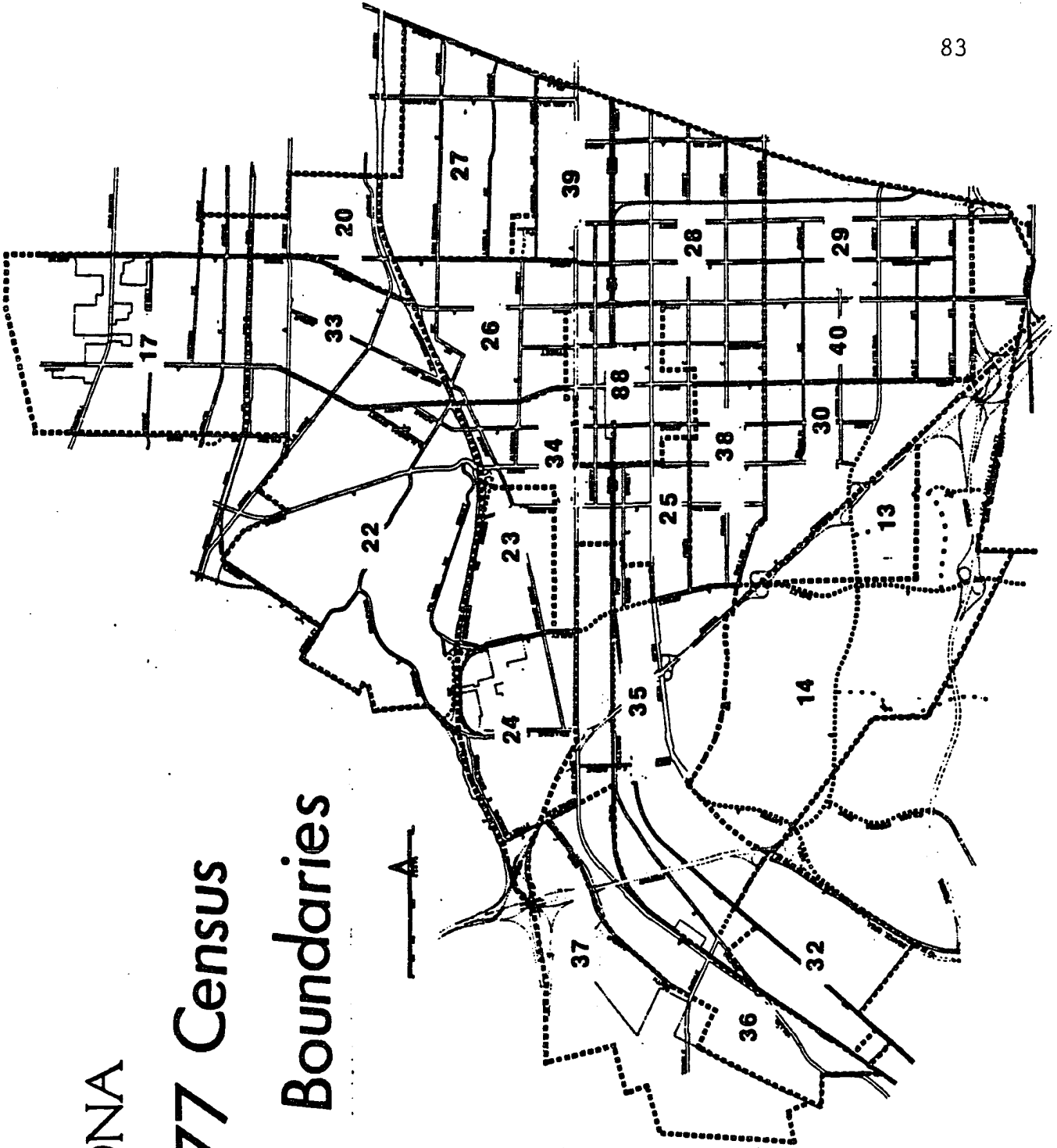
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
1970 Federal Census	42,510	44,874
1977 Special State Census	41,688	43,751

No figures are available for the 1880 Federal Census.



THE CITY OF POMONA

1977 Census Tract Boundaries

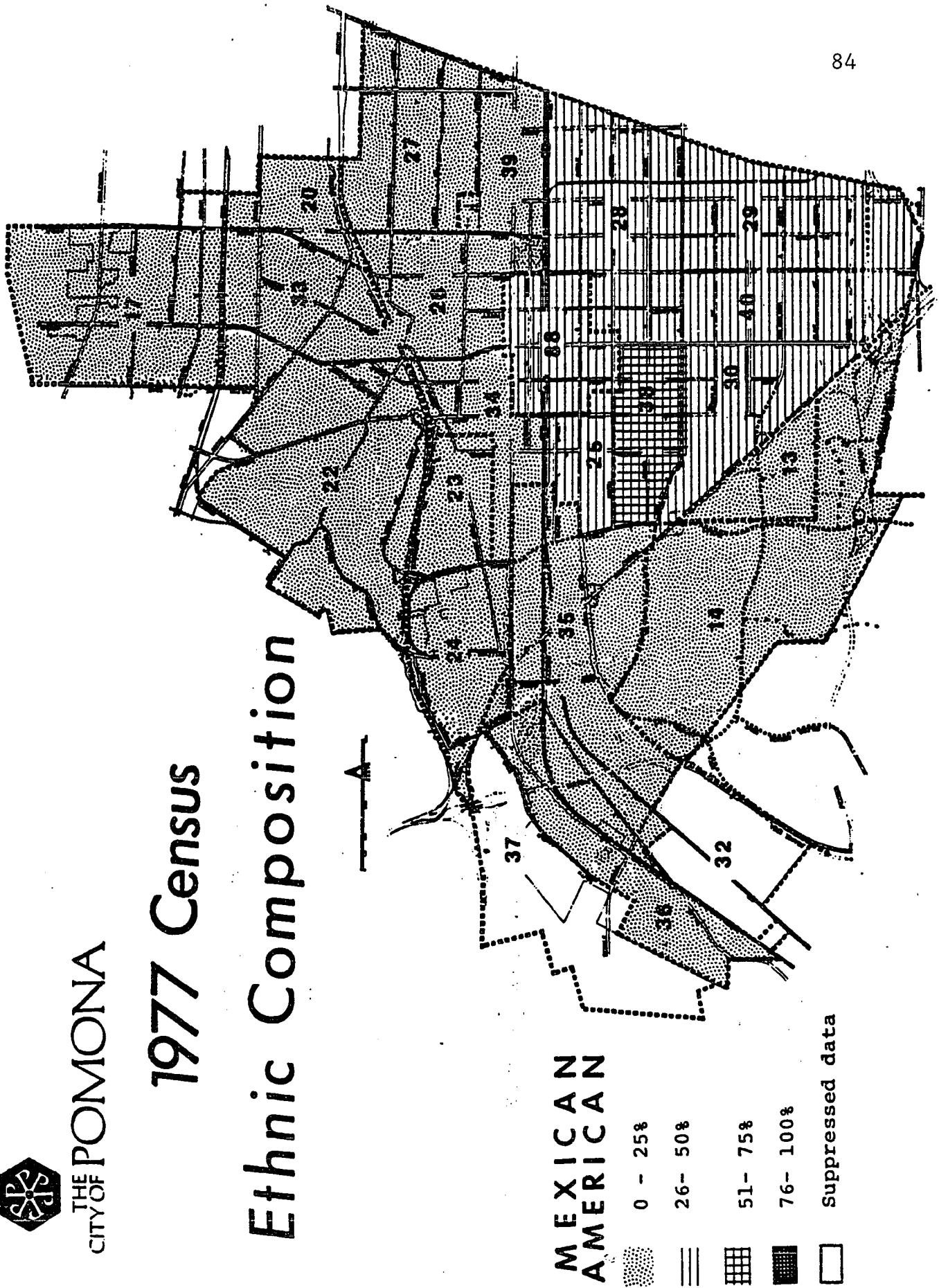




THE CITY OF POMONA

1977 Census

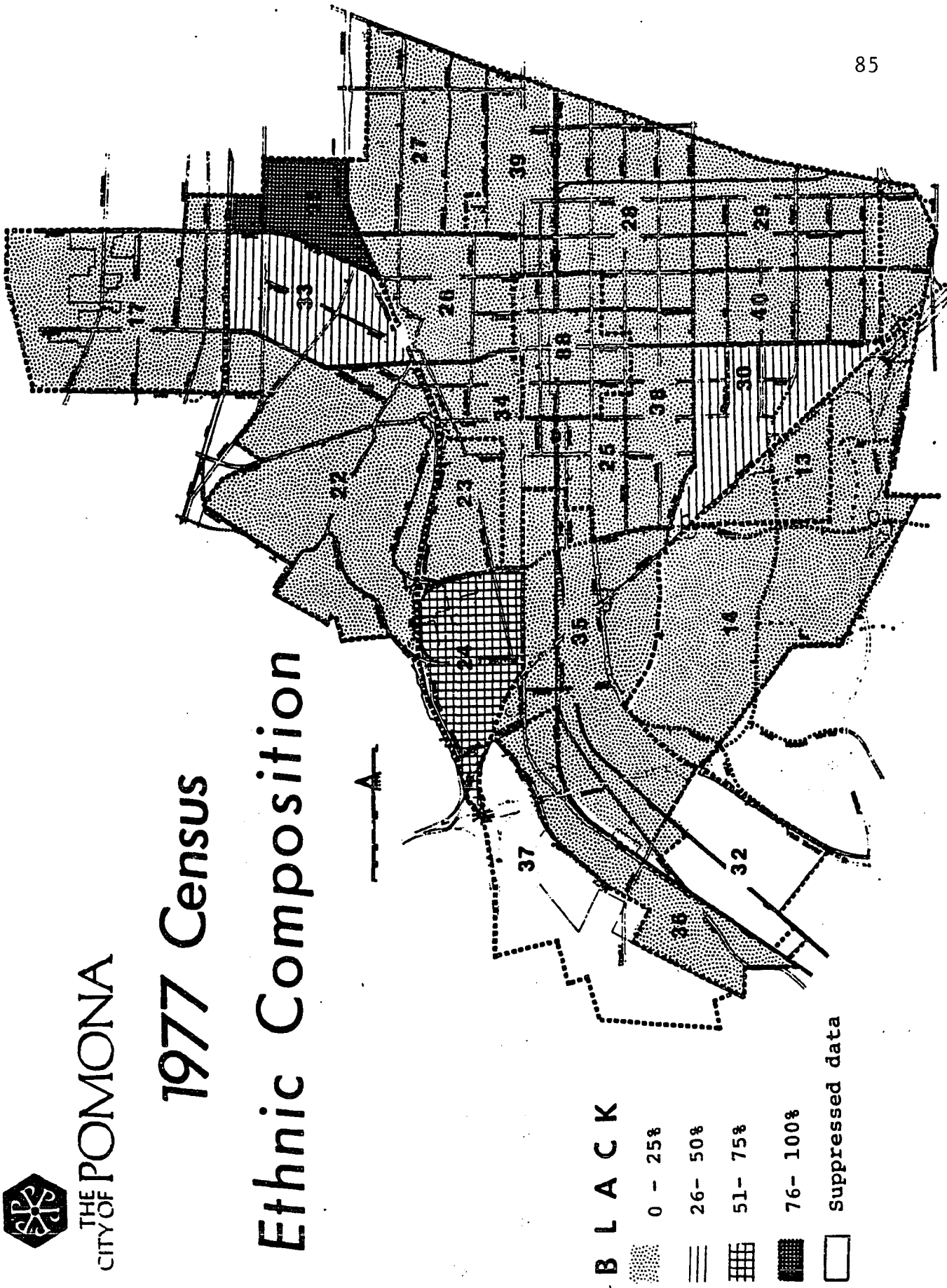
Ethnic Composition





THE CITY OF POMONA

1977 Census Ethnic Composition

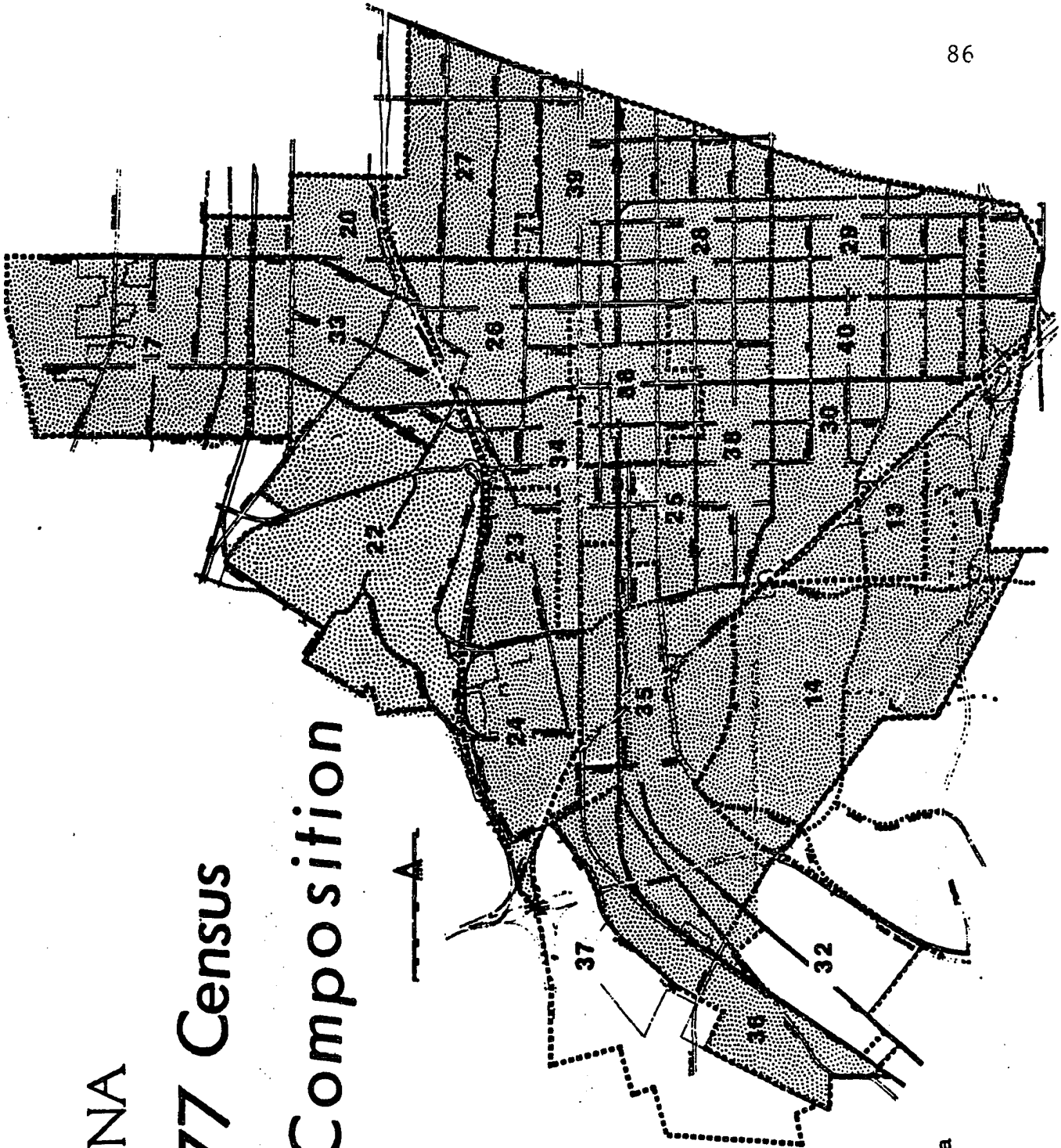




THE CITY OF POMONA

1977 Census

Ethnic Composition



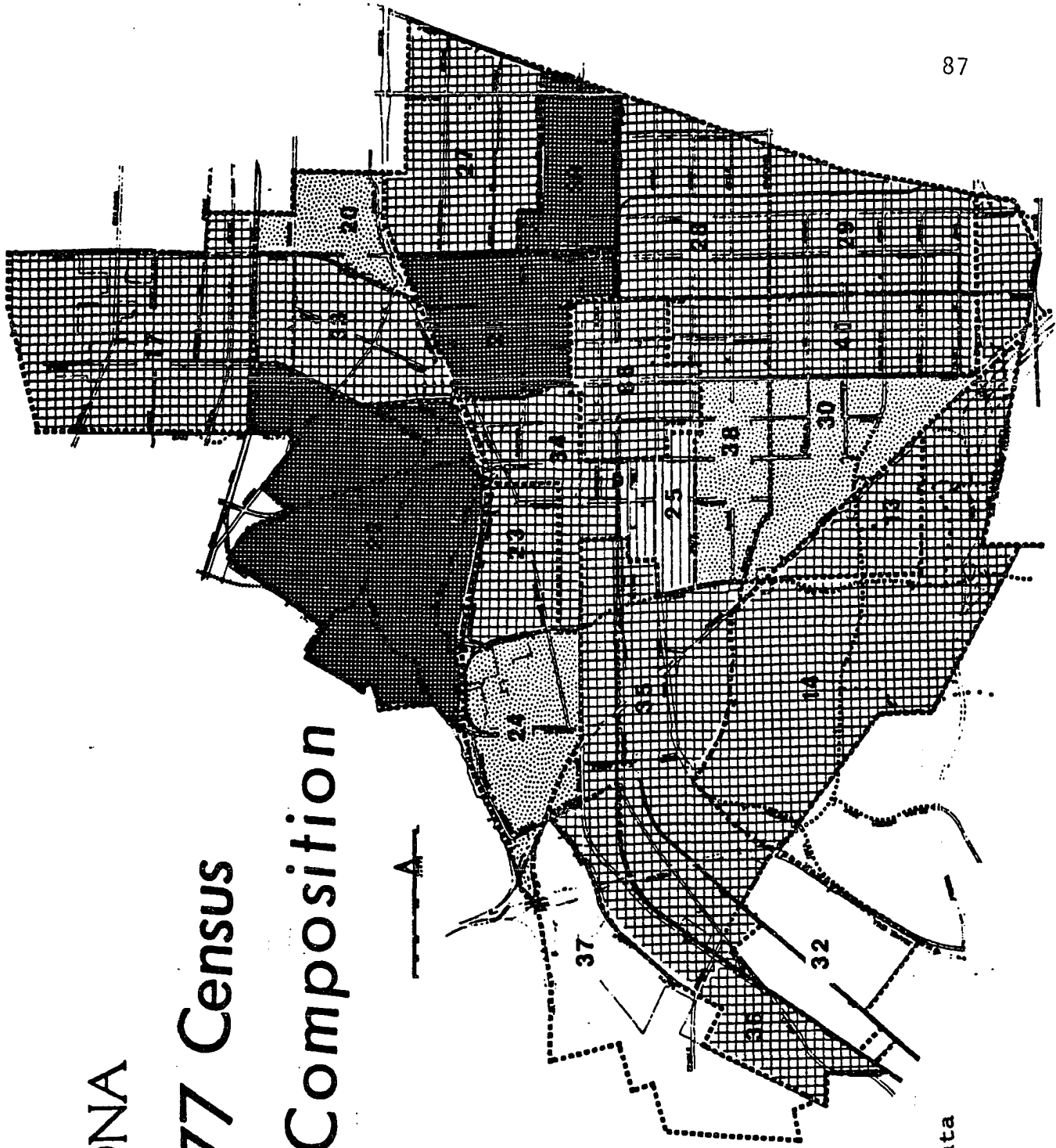
OTHER MINORITY

- 0 - 25%
- 26 - 50%
- 51 - 75%
- 76 - 100%
- Suppressed data



THE CITY OF POMONA

1977 Census Ethnic Composition

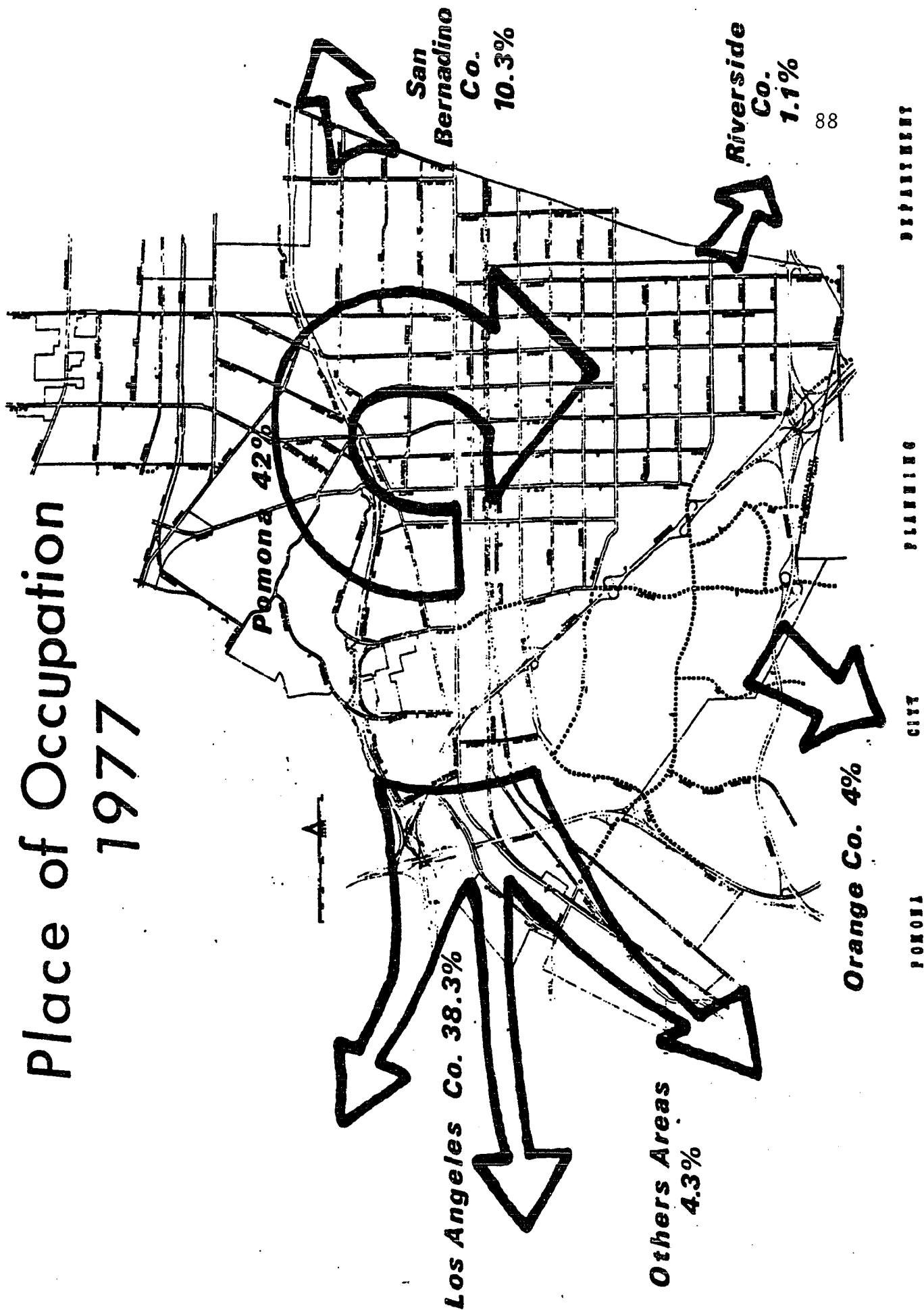


WHITE

- 0 - 25%
- 26 - 50%
- 51 - 75%
- 76 - 100%
- Suppressed data

Place of Occupation

1977



POMONA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
 RACIAL & ETHNIC DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLMENT OF STUDENTS
 AS OF OCTOBER 1979

SCHOOL	American Indian		Asian or Pacific Islander		Filipino		Hispanic		Black		White		TOTAL
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Elementary Schools													
Alcott	7	1.03	8	1.33	3	.44	326	48.08	118	17.55	214	31.57	678
*Allison	3	.91	11	3.28	—	—	85	25.37	138	41.19	98	29.25	336
Armstrong	4	.84	15	3.14	10	2.09	89	20.71	24	5.02	326	68.20	478
*Arroyo	2	.24	6	.72	—	—	268	32.13	467	56.00	81	10.51	834
Diamond Point	—	—	27	4.52	6	1.00	63	10.53	47	7.86	455	76.09	628
Golden Springs	1	.20	19	3.71	6	1.17	71	13.87	51	9.56	354	71.08	612
Hemilton	1	.16	29	4.72	—	—	445	72.36	82	13.33	58	9.43	616
Harrison	1	.23	8	2.06	—	—	116	26.79	225	51.96	82	18.24	433
*Kellogg	3	.72	7	1.68	—	—	224	53.85	124	28.81	58	13.94	416
Kingsley	2	.34	16	2.74	—	—	165	28.25	72	12.33	329	56.34	584
*Lexington	—	—	3	.42	1	.14	426	65.41	243	33.89	44	6.14	717
Lincoln	3	.70	11	2.56	—	—	197	24.84	37	4.63	271	33.17	429
*Madison	—	—	108	16.69	—	—	421	55.07	85	13.14	33	5.10	647
Montrose	1	.25	6	1.51	5	1.26	57	24.44	80	29.15	208	52.39	297
*North San Antonio	—	—	2	.41	1	.20	111	22.51	365	74.04	14	2.84	493
*Philadelphia	—	—	17	1.40	1	.12	386	45.09	126	14.72	331	38.67	856
Roosevelt	4	.61	11	1.67	—	—	257	45.14	142	21.58	204	31.00	658
*San Jose	—	—	3	.89	—	—	88	26.27	174	51.94	70	20.90	335
*Washington	2	.30	5	.76	—	—	480	72.95	30	4.56	141	21.43	656
*Westmont	2	.34	8	1.36	4	.69	240	41.31	54	9.29	273	46.99	581
Yorba	2	.76	6	2.26	—	—	59	22.43	75	28.52	121	46.01	253
*Yuba Collins	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	22.72	7	31.82	10	45.45	22
TOTAL - ELEMENTARY	38	.33	323	2.80	37	.32	4579	39.68	2767	23.58	3795	32.89	11,539
Jr. High Schools													
Emerson Jr. High	3	.61	8	1.62	1	.20	85	19.27	115	23.33	271	54.97	483
Franklin Jr. High	3	.55	36	6.61	4	.73	279	51.19	157	28.81	66	12.11	545
Lincoln Jr. High	18	3.87	15	3.23	4	.86	68	14.62	46	9.89	314	57.53	465
Marshall Jr. High	2	.38	4	.77	—	—	174	33.33	239	45.79	103	19.73	522
Palmer Jr. High	—	—	3	.64	—	—	63	13.52	334	71.68	58	14.16	466
Sumner Jr. High	—	—	13	2.33	—	—	275	45.37	85	15.26	164	33.04	557
Sr. High Schools													
Ganesha High	4	.27	24	1.62	1	.07	323	21.81	532	35.92	597	40.31	1,461
Garry High	1	.05	71	3.94	3	.17	876	48.64	443	24.89	407	22.60	1,801
Pomona High	8	.54	24	1.44	1	.06	237	14.24	903	54.23	431	29.49	1,665
Park West High (Continuation)	1	.62	—	—	—	—	37	23.13	80	56.25	32	20.60	169
TOTAL - SECONDARY	41	.50	188	2.43	14	.17	2427	29.76	2944	36.10	2531	31.04	8,155
TOTALS - ELEM. AND SEC.	79	.40	521	2.65	51	.26	7006	35.57	5711	29.00	6326	32.12	19,694

*Includes Head Start/Preschool

POMONA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT
RACIAL & ETHNIC DISTRIBUTION OF ENROLLMENT OF STUDENTS
AS OF OCTOBER 1981

SCHOOL	American Indian		Asian or Pacific Islander		Filipino		Hispanic		Black		White		Total
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
Elementary Schools													
Aicott	-	-	78	9.26	-	-	428	50.83	142	16.87	194	23.04	842
*Allison	4	1.13	8	2.26	2	.56	100	28.25	129	36.44	111	31.36	354
Armstrong	2	.45	11	2.51	15	3.42	123	23.02	28	6.38	260	19.22	439
*Arroyo	-	-	8	.92	2	.35	348	40.14	410	47.29	88	11.30	867
Decker	-	-	30	9.74	23	7.47	67	21.75	38	12.34	150	45.70	308
Diamond Point	1	.21	22	4.64	1	.21	56	11.82	43	9.07	351	74.05	474
Golden Springs	1	.19	23	4.39	11	2.10	72	13.74	63	12.02	354	67.56	524
Hamilton	1	.16	128	19.91	-	-	370	57.54	71	11.04	73	11.35	643
Harrison	8	1.88	23	5.40	-	-	118	27.70	217	50.94	80	14.08	426
Kellogg	3	.73	1	.24	-	-	271	66.10	94	22.93	41	10.00	410
Kingsley	-	-	16	2.48	2	.31	212	32.82	94	14.55	322	49.84	646
*Luxington	2	.27	4	.54	1	.14	468	62.80	232	31.18	37	4.97	744
Lincoln	1	.21	30	6.30	-	-	158	33.19	51	10.72	236	49.58	476
*Madison	-	-	108	15.11	1	.14	471	65.87	90	12.59	45	6.29	715
Monroe	2	.48	8	1.91	6	1.44	115	27.51	92	22.01	185	46.05	418
*North San Antonio	-	-	3	.61	-	-	172	34.89	305	61.86	13	2.64	493
Philadelphia	2	.22	44	4.81	7	.77	477	52.19	134	14.66	250	27.35	914
Roosevelt	-	-	16	2.20	2	.28	335	46.08	178	24.48	196	26.96	727
*San Jose	1	.28	3	.85	1	.28	81	25.85	221	62.79	35	9.85	352
*Washington	1	.14	-	-	1	.14	554	78.36	42	5.94	109	15.42	707
*Westmont	6	.96	8	1.28	6	.95	233	45.21	73	11.66	250	39.13	526
Yorba	-	-	11	3.97	-	-	59	21.30	91	32.85	116	41.88	277
*Casa Colina	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	26.09	5	21.74	12	52.17	23
TOTAL - Elementary	35	.28	583	4.70	82	.66	6354	43.16	2843	22.92	3508	28.28	12,405
Jr. High Schools													
Emerson Jr. High	3	.60	21	4.17	-	-	115	22.82	130	25.78	235	46.63	504
Fremont Jr. High	3	.54	56	9.98	1	.18	336	59.89	107	19.07	58	10.34	561
Lorbeer Jr. High	2	.35	19	3.32	8	1.40	107	18.71	69	12.06	357	64.16	572
Marshall Jr. High	1	.20	12	2.40	1	.20	189	39.80	205	41.00	92	16.40	500
Pavonares Jr. High	-	-	6	1.38	-	-	88	20.23	282	64.83	59	13.56	435
Simons Jr. High	2	.38	26	4.97	-	-	268	51.43	65	12.43	161	30.79	523
Sr. High Schools													
Genesha High	5	.33	46	3.03	3	.20	420	27.70	508	33.51	534	35.23	1,516
Garey High	2	.11	191	10.49	3	.17	888	48.76	446	24.49	291	15.98	1,821
Pomona High	7	.45	46	2.94	2	.13	270	17.27	832	53.23	406	25.98	1,563
Park West High (Continuation)	3	1.38	-	-	-	-	88	31.19	100	45.87	47	21.56	218
TOTAL - Secondary	28	.34	423	5.15	16	.22	2760	33.61	2744	33.41	2240	27.27	8,215
TOTALS - Elem. & Sec.	63	.31	1006	4.88	100	.48	8114	39.35	5587	27.10	5748	27.88	20,616

*Includes Head Start/Preschool

TOTAL POPULATION BY AGE

AGE	1977		1970	
	#	%	#	%
under 5	7,331	8.6	7,956	9.1
5-14	16,003	18.7	18,853	21.6
15-24	17,637	20.7	16,505	18.9
25-34	14,300	16.8	11,489	13.2
35-44	8,695	10.2	9,123	10.4
45-54	7,529	8.9	9,065	10.4
55-64	6,050	7.1	6,619	7.6
65+	7,680	9.0	7,772	8.9
	85,225*	100%	87,384	100%

POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX

	1977		1970	
	#	%	#	%
<u>MALE</u>				
under 5	3,685	4.3	4,071	4.7
5-14	8,077	9.4	9,528	10.9
15-24	8,732	10.3	8,179	9.4
25-34	7,340	8.6	5,900	6.8
35-44	4,240	5.0	4,470	5.1
45-54	3,710	4.4	4,337	5.0
55-64	2,873	3.4	3,158	3.6
65+	2,937	3.4	2,867	3.3
<u>FEMALE</u>				
under 5	3,646	4.3	3,887	4.4
5-14	7,926	9.3	9,325	10.7
15-24	8,905	10.4	8,326	9.5
25-34	6,960	8.2	5,589	6.4
35-44	4,455	5.2	4,653	5.3
45-54	3,819	4.5	4,728	5.4
55-64	3,177	3.7	3,461	4.0
65+	4,743	5.6	4,905	5.6
	85,225*	100%	87,384	100%

*214 no response regarding age 94 male, 120 female

MEDIAN AGE

	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1977	25.0	26.0	25.0
1970	24.4	26.6	25.3

LABOR FORCE

TRACT	TOTAL LABOR FORCE	% OF FORCE	EMPLOYED				UNEMPLOYED				MILI- TARY
			FULL TIME	HALF TIME	PART TIME	TRACT PERCENT EMPLOYED	SEA- SON	UNEM- PLOYED	DIS- COUR- AGED WORKER	TRACT PERCENT UNEMPLOYED	
13											
14	161	.5	146	9	4	.5	0	2	0	.006	1
17	2,259	7.0	1,868	147	84	6.5	2	89	69	.5	5
19											
20	1,177	3.6	826	40	57	2.6	4	248	2	.79	4
22	2,110	6.6	1,789	125	64	6.2	3	126	3	.41	4
23	1,357	4.3	1,142	53	54	3.9	1	106	1	.338	4
24	1,298	4.0	1,006	84	68	3.9	2	135	3	.439	8
25	1,096	3.4	911	19	43	3.05	0	116	7	.38	2
26	2,207	7.0	1,787	99	161	6.4	5	152	3	.50	5
27	3,705	11.6	3,151	231	135	11.0	5	181	2	.589	14
28	2,197	7.0	1,718	120	85	6.0	2	262	10	.859	8
29	1,907	6.0	1,584	85	88	5.5	2	145	3	.47	10
30	1,575	5.0	1,216	77	61	4.2	4	213	4	.68	1
32											
33	1,559	5.0	1,316	74	73	4.5	1	95	0	.3	7
34	1,858	5.8	1,363	106	130	5.0	1	256	2	.81	5
35	1,308	4.1	1,063	81	82	3.8	7	68	7	.257	9
36	1,270	4.0	953	83	70	3.5	7	151	6	.51	5
37											
38	1,247	4.0	949	69	67	3.4	3	158	1	.50	2
39	1,295	4.0	1,054	86	58	3.7	0	94	3	.3	5
40	1,555	4.8	1,071	54	170	4.0	3	253	4	.81	3
88	706	2.2	514	41	55	1.9	1	93	2	.3	1
31,876			25,456	1,683	1,609		53	2,943	132		103
			TOTAL EMPLOYED 28,748				TOTAL UNEMPLOYED 3,128				
			90.2				9.8				

RANCHO CUCAMONGA
(San Bernardino County)

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total Population as of April, 1979: 64,708

Breakdown:

White	53,902	83.3%
MEXICAN AMERICAN	6,924	10.7%
OTHER HISPANIC	2,135	3.3%
Black	1,100	1.7%
Other	1,294	2.0%

1980 National Census. Total Population: 55,250*

Breakdown:

White	48,115	87.1%
Black	1,221	2.2%
American Indian	365	0.7%
Asian	1,165	2.1%
Other	4,384	7.9%
HISPANIC ORIGIN	9,019	16.3%

*The Census Data for this city is being challenged by the city.

See map of Rancho Cucamonga for concentration of Hispanic population.

STUDENT POPULATION

The City of Rancho Cucamonga has three School Districts:

Central, Alta Loma and Cucamonga.

Total Student Population and Breakdowns as of January, 1981.

Central School District.

Total Student population: 563

Breakdown:

White	413	73.40%
HISPANIC	113	20.00%
Pacific Islander	31	5.60%
Black	6	1.00%

Alta Loma School District

Total school population: 4,444

Breakdown:

HISPANIC	446	10.10%
White	3,739	84.13%
Black	136	3.06%
Asian	99	2.22%
Filipino	14	0.31%
Native American	7	0.15%
Alaskan	3	0.06%

Cucamonga School District

Total school population: 1,191

Breakdown:

White	715	60.10%
MEXICAN AMERICAN	372	31.30%
OTHER HISPANIC	58	4.70%
All Others	46	3.90%

School Districts Population as of November, 1981.

Kindergarten to High School.

Cucamonga

White	602	49.62%
HISPANIC	512	42.28%
Black	57	4.69%
Asian	16	1.31%
Filipino	9	0.70%
Other	17	1.40%
All Minorities	611	50.38%
Total Enrollment:	1,213	

Central

White	2,172	77.20%
HISPANIC	399	14.20%
Black	56	2.00%
Asian	73	2.6 %
Filipino	84	3.00%
Native American	28	1.00%
All Minorities	640	22.80%
Total Enrollment:	2,812	

Alta Loma

White	3,873	83.32%
HISPANIC	481	10.38%
Black	158	3.39%
Asian	98	2.10%
Filipino	18	0.38%
Native American	20	0.43%
All Minorities	775	16.68%
Total Enrollment:	4,648	

Rancho Cucamonga, the three Districts combined.

White	6,647	76.64%
HISPANIC	1,392	16.04%
Black	271	3.12%
Asian	187	2.15%
Filipino	111	1.27%
Native American	48	0.78%
Other	17	0.19%
All Minorities	2,026	23.35%
Total Enrollment	8,673	

SAN DIMAS
(Los Angeles County)

DEMOGRAPHICS

Total Population as of January, 1980: 24,152

1980 National Census total population: 24,770

Breakdown:

White	20,695	86.2%
HISPANIC ORIGIN	3,128	13.0%
Black	982	4.1%
Asian	925	3.9%
Native American	165	0.7%
Other	1,247	5.2%

STUDENT POPULATION

San Dimas and La Verne are unified in the Bonita School District.

Kindergarten to High School.

Student population as of October, 1980: 8,670

Breakdown:

White	6,598	76.1%
HISPANIC	1,362	15.7%
Black	373	4.3%
Asian	303	3.5%
Filipino	26	0.3%
Native American	8	0.1%

Breakdown as of October, 1981:

White	6,504	75.0%
HISPANIC	1,355	15.6%
Black	424	4.9%
Asian	355	4.1%
Filipino	26	0.3%
Native American	9	0.1%

UPLAND
(San Bernardino County)

DEMOGRAPHICS

1980 National Census. Total population: 47,647

Breakdown:

White	42,505	89.2%
HISPANIC ORIGIN	5,652	12.0%
Black	884	1.9%
Asian	1,342	2.8%
Native American	264	0.6%
Other	2,652	5.6%

Total population as of January, 1981: 45,850

See map of Upland for location and distribution of Hispanic population.

STUDENT POPULATION

School District population as of October, 1979. Elementary, from Kindergarten through eighth grade, total: 2,949 students.

Breakdown:

White	2,232	75.7%
HISPANIC	384	13.0%
Black	78	2.6%
Asian	78	2.6%
Filipino	17	0.5%
Native American	13	0.4%
Other	147	5.0%

The Chaffey Joint Union High Schools comprise schools in Ontario, Montclair, and Upland.

Total Chaffey School District Population: 13,005 students.

Breakdown of different Schools in the district:

Upland	2,552 students
Chaffey	3,506 students
Montclair	2,378 students
Alta Loma	1,934 students
Ontario	1,658 students
Private	977 students of Ontario Christian High School

Percentage of Ethnic Breakdown: (as of October, 1979)

	Chaffey	Upland	Montclair	Alta Loma	Ontario	Total
HISPANIC	12.79	11.97	13.09	8.75	24.01	14.12
Black	2.11	2.09	4.75	1.14	3.11	2.64
Asian	1.79	2.14	3.02	1.14	6.49	1.29
Native American	0.12	0.09	1.01	0.07	1.70	0.29
Other	5.21	9.32	6.02	5.93	7.84	6.86
Total	22.02	25.61	27.89	17.03	43.15	25.20

Chaffey Union District count from November, 1979 to November, 1981.

	November 1979		November 1980		November 1981	
White	10,249	79.5%	10,132	78.9%	9,732	77.5%
HISPANIC	2,105	16.3%	2,090	16.3%	2,107	16.8%
Black	359	2.8%	397	3.1%	459	3.7%
Asian	140	1.1%	174	1.4%	193	1.5%
Native American	28	0.2%	32	0.2%	49	0.4%
Filipino	14	0.1%	18	0.1%	17	0.1%

City of Upland only Elementary and Junior High Schools,
School District.

Total population: 5,684

Breakdown:

White	4,448	78.89%
HISPANIC	763	13.43%
Black	144	2.53%
Asian	235	4.13%
Filipino	43	0.76%
Native American	15	0.26%

Undergraduate Enrollment, by Race,
in Independent College in The Pomona Valley*

<u>College</u>	<u>% White</u>	<u>American Indian</u>	<u>Black</u>	<u>Asian</u>	<u>Hispanic</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total Enrollment</u>
Univ. La Verne	64.3	0.4	7.6	1.8	14.6	11.3	1,353
Cal Poly Pomona	72.3	1.6	3.8	5.4	9.8	7.1	12,885
Harvey Mudd	78.0	0.0	1.1	16.0	1.9	3.0	474
Pomona College	78.7	0.1	3.4	8.4	6.5	2.9	1,341
Pitzer	80.5	0.0	6.7	3.5	7.1	2.2	790
Scripps	81.8	0.2	3.2	4.5	6.3	4.0	559
Claremont McKenna	83.7	0.1	3.4	5.1	3.6	4.1	865
Mt. SAC	61.23	1.08	7.87	4.09	18.82	6.91	21,323
School of Theology at Claremont**	76.3	0.2	5.38	8.6	2.8	6.3	380

*As of January, 1981

**As of January, 1982

CHAPTER IV

THE VALLEY CHURCHES

This chapter will introduce the churches of the valley, specifically those churches that meet the criteria of the author of this project. First the Spanish speaking congregations including Roman Catholics with a brief mention of their program as surveyed are introduced. Secondly, the Anglo congregations are introduced, but only those located within the hispanic population concentration or those encircled by the pink color code. In order to provide the reader with an idea of where the services are offered in one particular city a list of services is presented and brown color labels are used in the maps.

Meaning of color lines in a city

blue = barrio, if any

pink = hispanic population concentration

green = city limits

Meaning of color labels in a city

blue = hispanic church or hispanic religious
program by a local church

green = Anglo churches (only within the hispanic
concentration)

brown = community service centers

All telephone numbers are in the area 714.

The reading of this chapter will provide information on the basic programs offered by hispanic churches, anglo churches, and community service agencies.

CHINO

(San Bernardino County)

HISPANIC CHURCHES - (See map for Church Location)

1. IGLESIA METHODISTA LIBRE LATINO AMERICANA

1350 - 2nd Street

- a. regular religious services
- b. counseling, youth work, outdoor services during the summer

2. IGLESIA CONGREAGACIONAL

2nd and D Streets

- a. regular religious

3. IGLESIA ADVENTISTA del SEPTIMO DIA

Central and B Streets

- a. regular religious services

4. IGLESIA CATHOLICH ROMANA "NEUSTRA SENORA de GUADALUPE"

D and 4th Streets

- a. regular religious services
- b. counseling, referrals, recreation

5. JERICO HOUSE

F and 6th Streets

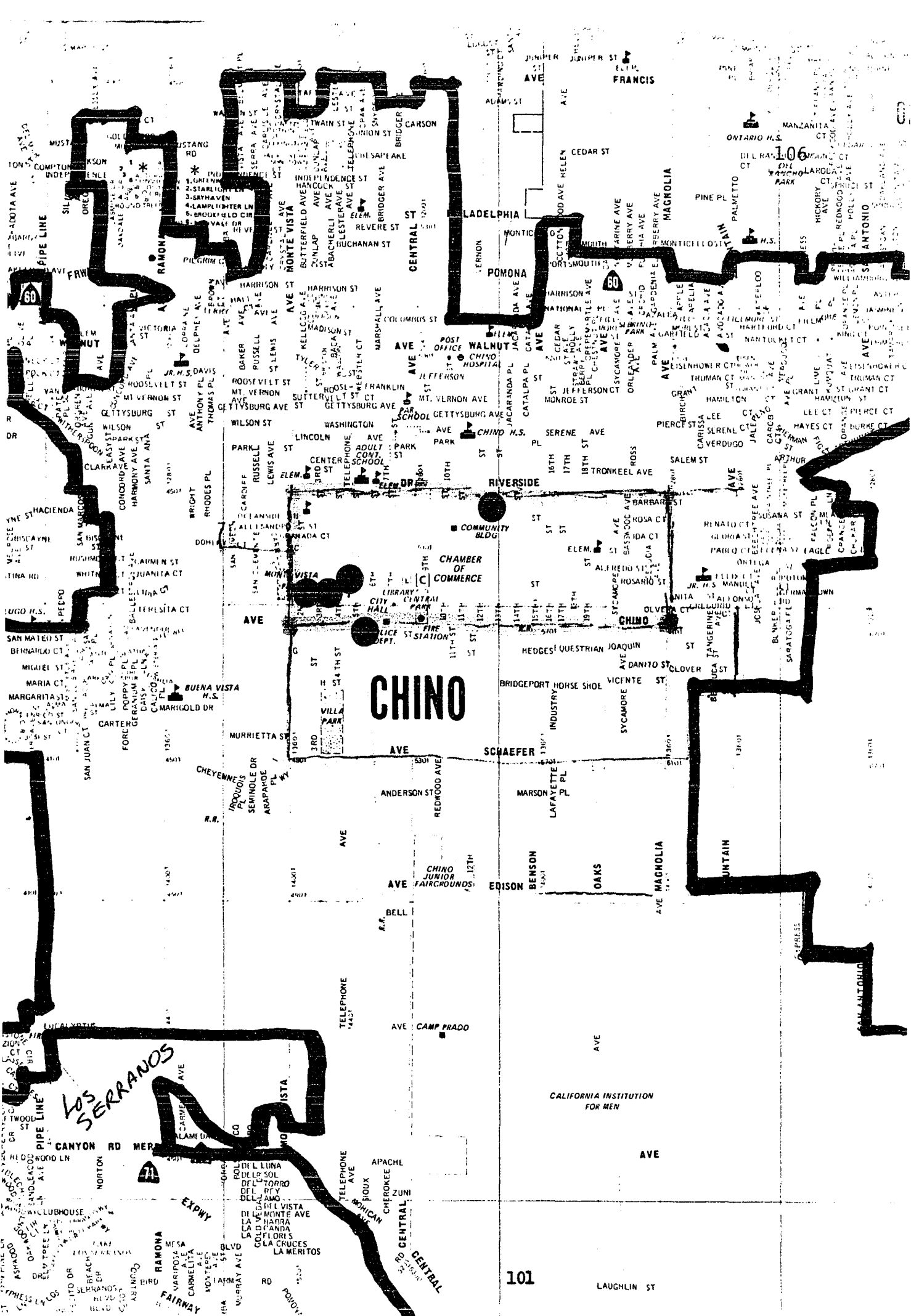
- a. regular religious services
- b. rehabilitation from drug addiction, referrals

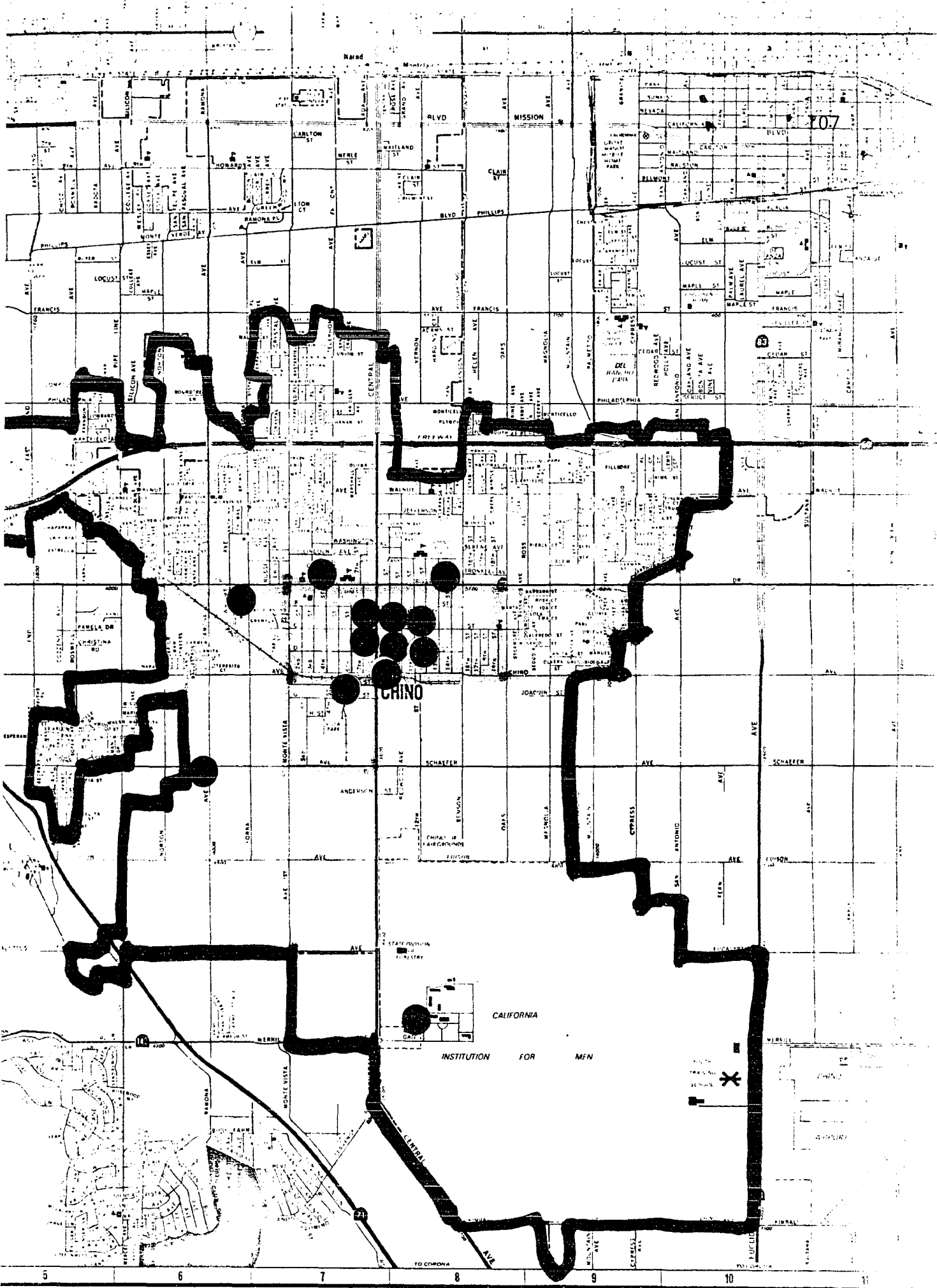
ANGLO CHURCHES (GREEN) WITHIN THE
HISPANIC POPULATION CONCENTRATION

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. Chino United Methodist Church
12909 Sixth Street, Chino 91710
Regular Religious Services
Counseling
Scouting
Recreation | 628-1107 |
| 2. Chino Wesleyan Church
13050 Sixth Street, Chino 91710
Regular Religious Services | 628-5323 |
| 3. Church of Christ
12457 Central Avenue, Chino 91710
Regular Religious Services
Counseling
Recreation
English Classes | 628-9428 |
| 4. Church of the Gentle Shepherd
12791 Yorba Avenue, Chino 91710
Regular Religious Services
No additional information available | 627-8630 |
| 5. First Christian Reformed Church
6159 Riverside Drive, Chino 91710
Regular Religious Services
Recreation
Sports
Scouting | 628-4541 |
| 6. Free Methodist Church
13333 Ramona Avenue, Chino 91710
Regular Religious Services | 628-8612 |
| 7. Saint Margaret Mary Catholic Church
12686 Central Avenue, Chino 91710
Regular Religious Services
Sports
Referrals
Youth Ministries | 628-2118 |

SOCIAL AGENCIES (BROWN)

1. Jerico House
2. Friends Outside
3. Chino Council of Social Services
4. Chino Alcohol Rehabilitation Program 627-7650
5. City Hall 627-3971
 - Services include:
 - Referrals
 - Recreation
 - Sports
 - Tutoring
 - Counseling
 - Information
 - Senior Citizen Programs





CLAREMONT

(Los Angeles County)

HISPANIC CHURCHES

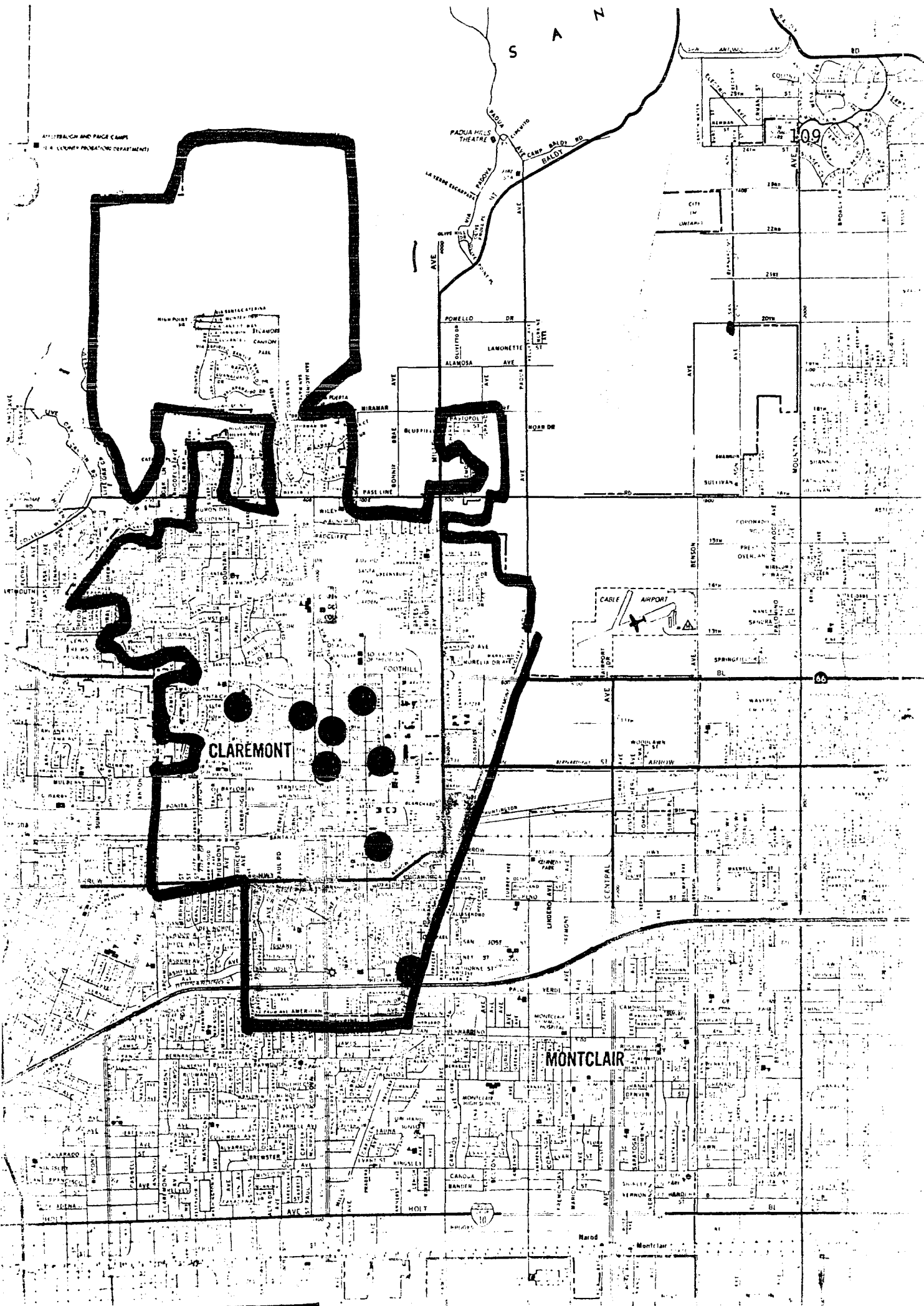
None

ANGLO CHURCHES (ONLY ANGLO CHURCHES WITHIN THE HISPANIC
CONCENTRATION OR PINK LINE) GREEN LABELS)

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------|
| 1. Christian Center Chapel | 621-5881 |
| 735 South Mills, Claremont 91711 | |
| Regular Religious Services | |

SOCIAL AGENCIES (BROWN LABELS)

1. Occupational Program
2. The Briggs Institute
3. Senior Citizens Service Center
4. Claremont Adult School
5. Claremont Our House
6. Meals On Wheels
7. Project S.I.S.T.E.R.



LA VERNE

(Los Angeles County)

HISPANIC CHURCHES - (See map for Church Location)

1. Emmanuel Presbyterian Church
A and 2nd Streets
 - a. regular religious services
 - b. referrals, recreation, counseling
 - c. ministry with undocumented and refugees

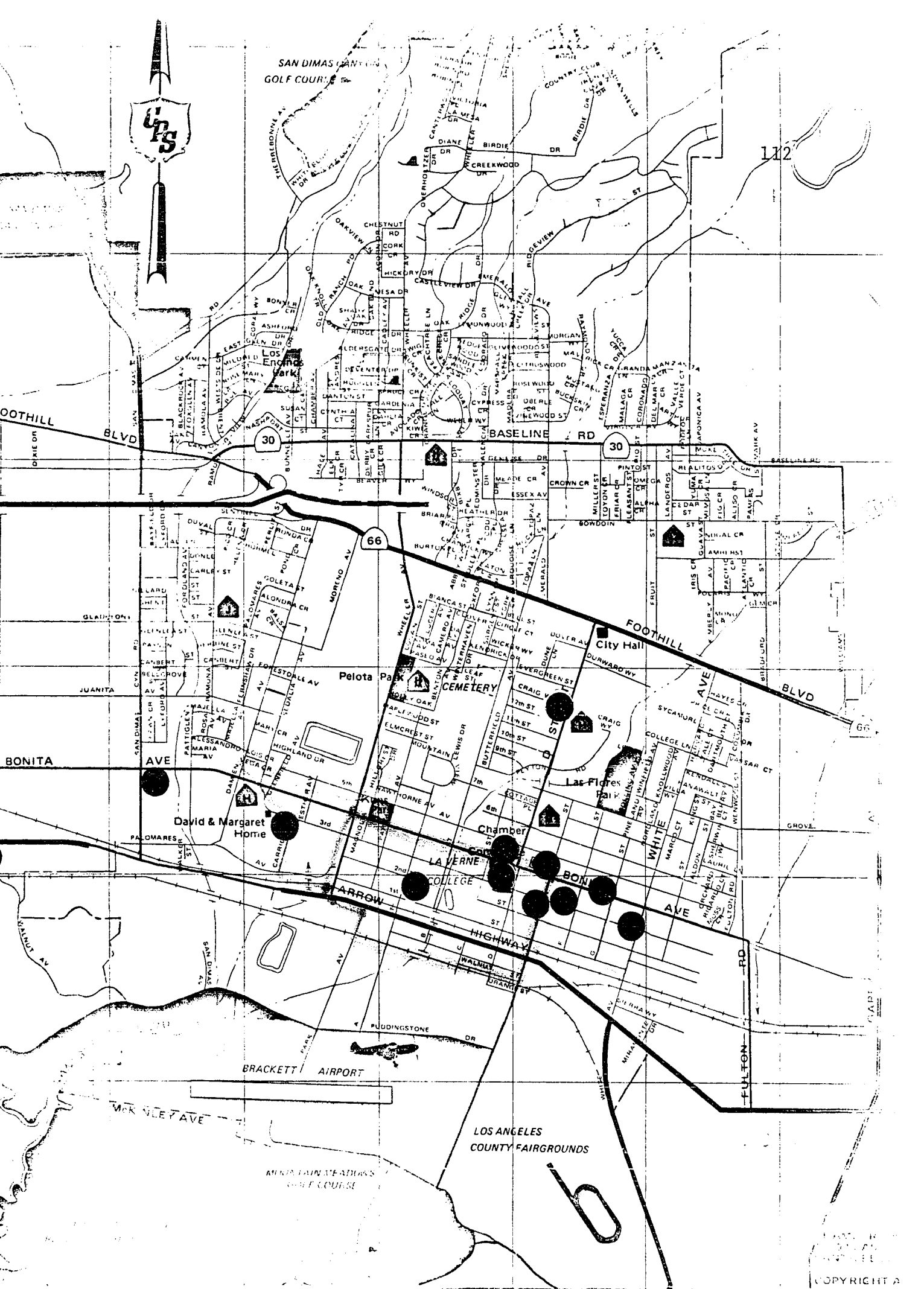
ANGLO CHURCHES (GREEN LABELS)

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. Bonita Avenue Church (Advent Christian)
2400 Bonita Avenue, La Verne 91750
a. Regular Religious Services | 593-2009 |
| 2. Church of the Brethren
2425 "E" Street, La Verne 91750
a. Regular Religious Services
b. Day Care Center
c. Head Start
d. Adult Classes
e. Sports
f. Counseling
g. Boy Scouts | 593-1364 |
| 3. Church of Christ
Third and White, La Verne 91750
a. Regular Religious Services | 593-1617 |
| 4. House of Praise
2282 Third Street, La Verne 91750
a. Regular Religious Services
b. Drug Counseling
c. Sports
d. Recreation | 593-5052 |
| 5. La Verne Bible Fellowship Foursquare
2215 "E" Street, La Verne 91750
a. Regular Religious Services | 593-5709 |

SOCIAL AGENCIES (BROWN LABELS)

1. Open Door
2. Department of Rehabilitation
3. Community Mental Health and Consultation Service
4. David and Margaret Home
5. Get About - Transportation
6. Aprenda Ingles Program
Holy Name of Mary Roman Catholic Church
724 East Bonita Avenue

599-1243



MONTCLAIR

(San Bernardino County)

HISPANIC CHURCHES

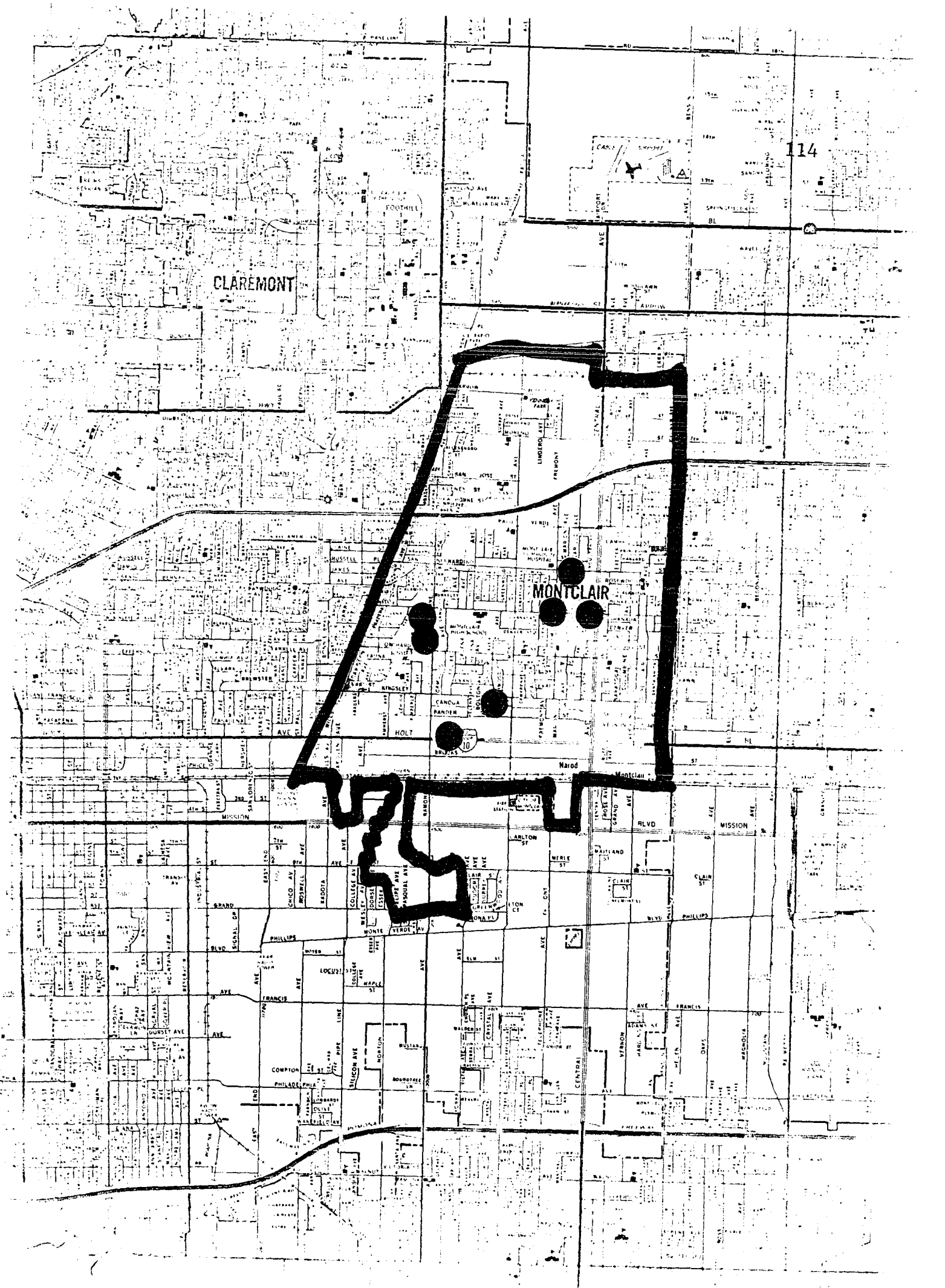
None

ANGLO CHURCHES (GREEN) WITHIN THE
HISPANIC CONCENTRATION

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------|
| 1. Church of God | 626-7410 |
| 10127 Ramona Avenue, Montclair 91763 | |
| Regular Religious Services | |
| Day Care Center | |
| Pastoral Counseling | |
| 2. First Assembly of God of Montclair | 626-7410 |
| 9828 Ramona, Montclair 91763 | |
| Regular Religious Service | |
| No information available | |

SOCIAL AGENCIES (BROWN)

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. Chamber of Commerce | 624-1280 |
| 5111 Bonita Avenue | |
| Referrals | |
| General Information | |
| Recreation - Sports | |
| 2. Senior Citizen Program | 624-1389 |
| Civic Center | |
| 5111 Bonita Avenue | |
| Medical - Medicare information | |
| 3. Department of Social Services - Civic Center | 988-1018 |
| 5111 Bonita Avenue | |
| Information of all services available in the
and through the City | |
| 4. VISITING Nurse Program | |
| 5. OPARC - Retarded Citizens Assistance Program | |



ONTARIO

(San Bernardino County)

HISPANIC CHURCHES - (See map for Church Location)

1. IGLESIA BAUTISTA (ABC) de PLUM AVENUE

Plum and Nevada Streets

- a. Regular religious services in Spanish
- b. Social Services are: Citizenship classes, English classes, referral services, Counseling Center

2. IGLESIA BAUTISTA (SBC) "LATINO-AMERICANA"

California and Fern Streets

- a. Regular religious services

3. IGLESIA BAUTISTA "ROSA de SARON"

Bon View Avenue and Maitland

- a. Regular religious services
- b. Referral services, recreational services for youth

4. SOLDADOS PARA CRISTO - Gospel Independent

1020 West California Street

- a. Regular religious services
- d. Drug counseling, job counseling, recreation program

5. IGLESIA de la FE APOSTOLICA

Maitland and Campus

- a. Regular religious services
- b. Drug counseling program, referral services, recreation program

6. NUESTRA SENORA de GUADALUPE

Roman Catholic Church

Sultana and Nevada

- a. Regular religious services
- b. English classes, recreation, referrals, counseling, citizenship classes

ANGLO CHURCHES

(WITHIN THE HISPANIC POPULATION CONCENTRATION)

1. Apostolic Assembly 986-9223
718 East Maitland, Ontario 91761
Regular religious services
Youth work
2. Assembly House of Prayer 983-7313
1943 South Euclid, Ontario 91761
Regular religious services
3. Assembly of God Central 983-4378
1951 South Mountain, Ontario 19761
Regular religious services
Youth work
Day care center
Boys and Girls Scout Troops
"Salt of the Earth" Club
4. Bethel Tabernacle 986-6661
219 West Belmont, Ontario 91761
Regular religious services
Youth work
Young Painters Club with community interest
5. Christian and Missionary Alliance 986-2463
1616 South Palmetto, Ontario 91761
Regular religious services
6. Christian Reformed Church of Ontario 984-4133
125 East Philadelphia, Ontario 91761
Regular religious services
Youth and children recreation
Sports Boys Club
7. Evangelica Assembly of God 986-0261
705 South Cypress Avenue, Ontario 91762
Regular religious services
8. Freewill Baptist Church 986-5313
119 East Belmont, Ontario 91764
Regular religious services
Counseling marital and youth
9. Friendship Missionary Baptist Church 983-7319
1021 Sultana, Ontario 91761
Regular religious services

10. General Baptist of Ontario 983-4311
 515 West Carlton, Ontario 91761
 Regular religious services
 Recreation - sports
 Youth ministry to the community

11. Mount Zion Baptist Church 983-2411
 244 West California, Ontario 91761
 Regular religious services

12. Missionary Church of God 988-6215
 814 East Holt Blvd., Ontario 91764
 Regular religious services

13. The Neighborhood Church 986-2463
 1616 South Palmetto Avenue, Ontario 91761
 Regular religious services
 Youth ministry
 Counseling
 Recreation
 Two tropps of Scouts
 Referrals

14. New Revelation Baptist Church 983-8216
 707 East Maitland, Ontario 91761
 Regular religious services

15. New Revelation Baptist Church 983-9441
 551 East Sunkist, Ontario 91761
 Regular religious services

16. Pentecostal Church of God of Ontario 986-5353
 503 South Cucamonga Avenue, Ontario 91761
 Regular religious services
 Small Day Care Center
 Counseling mostly youth with problems

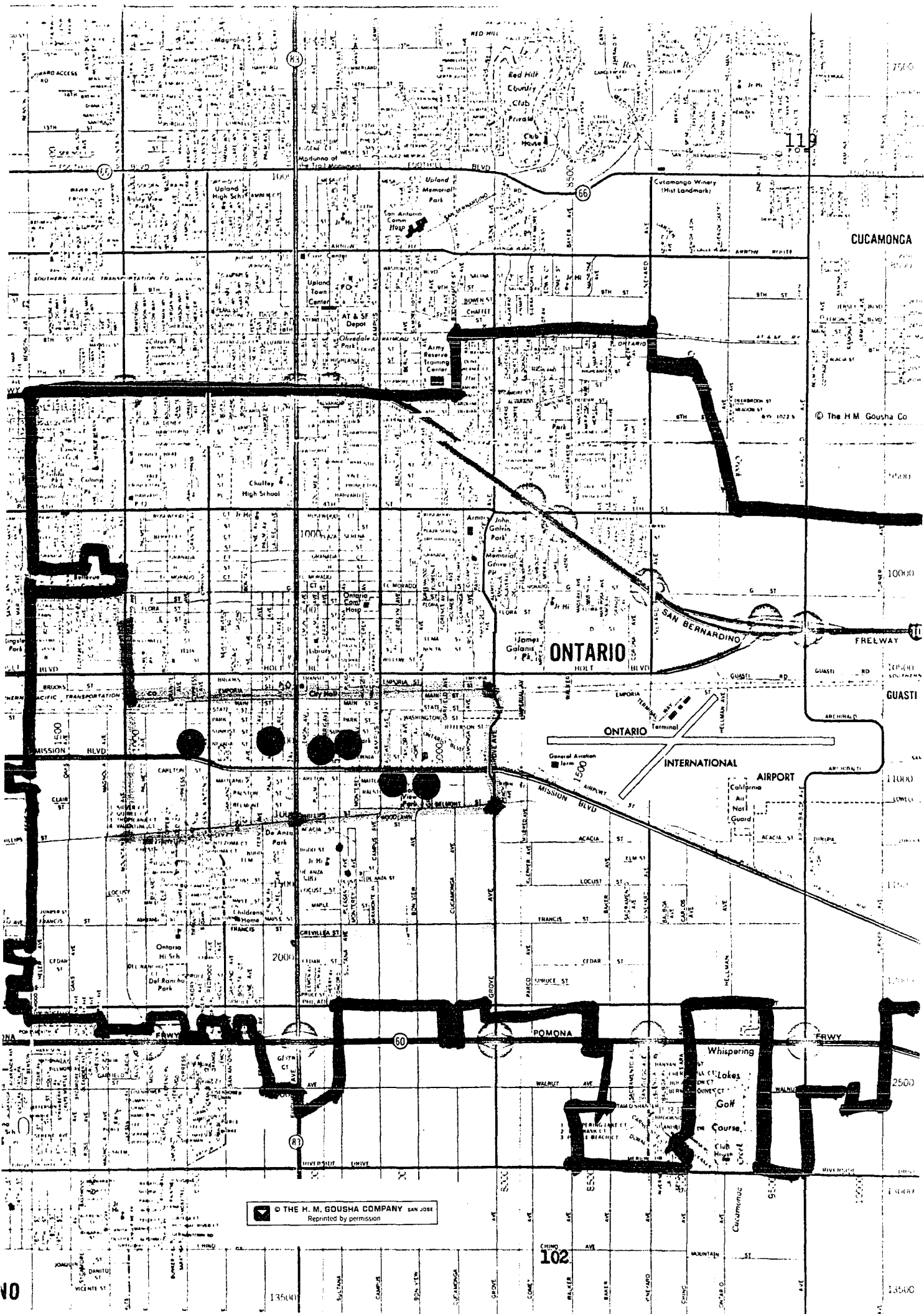
17. Rose of Sharon Baptist Church 983-3919
 931 Bon View Avenue, Ontario 91762
 Regular religious services

18. Salvation Army 986-6748
 1412 S. Euclid Avenue, Ontario 91761
 Regular religious services
 Youth Counseling
 Boys and Girl Scouts Troops
 Conferences for the community on health and education
 Counseling Center for Hispanic and Anglo Community
 Referral Services
 Furniture and emergency needs

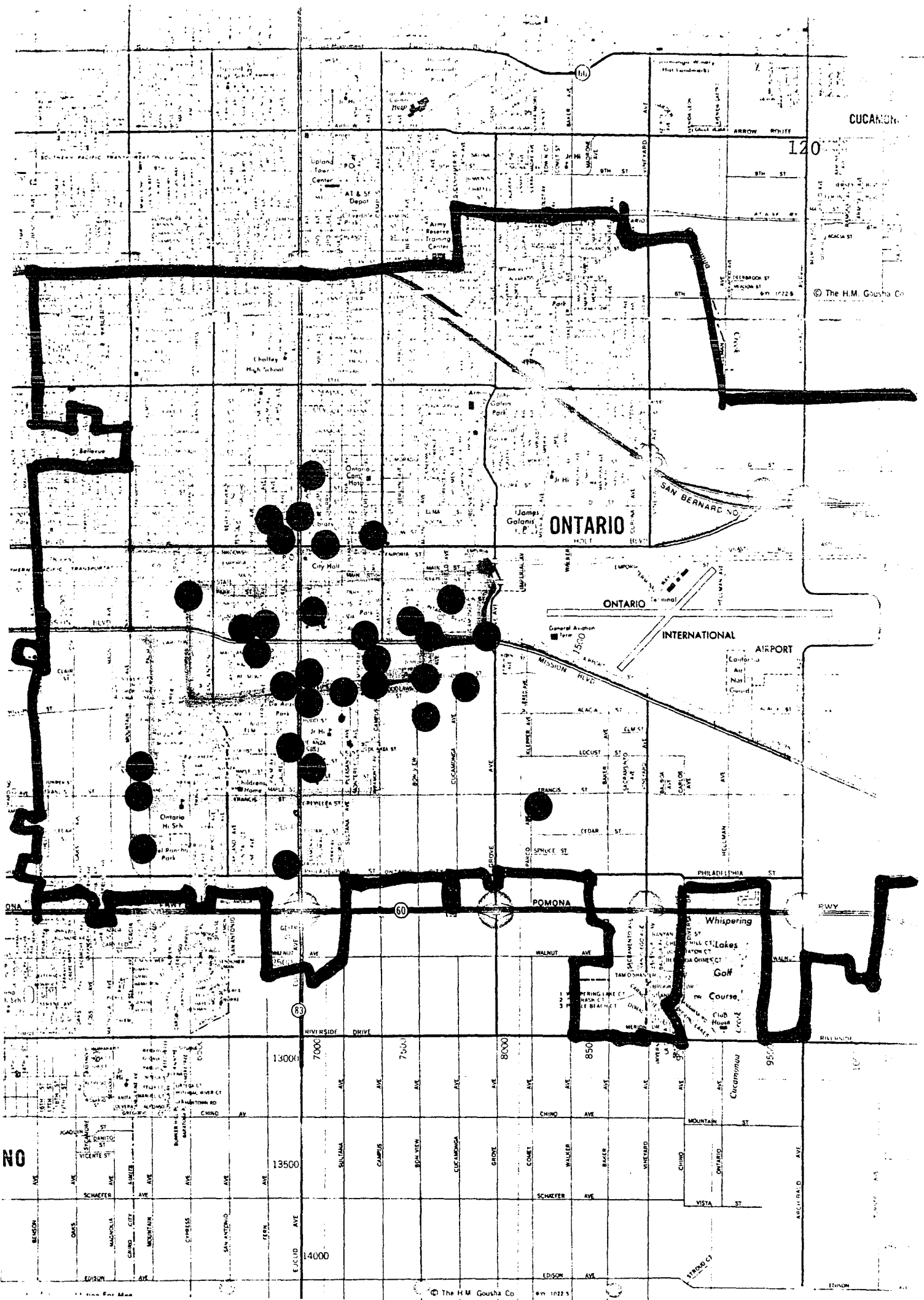
- | | | |
|-----|--|----------|
| 19. | South Euclid Baptist Church
1960 South Euclid, Ontario 91761
Regular religious services
Day Care - Pre-School
Recreation - small children
Referrals | 986-5059 |
| 20. | True Church of God in Christ
1130 South Campus, Ontario 91764
Regular religious services
Youth ministry
Referrals
Scouting | 986-8816 |

SOCIAL SERVICE AGENCIES (BROWN LABELS)

1. Aztlan, After Care Center
2. Aztlan Alcohol Program
3. Aztlan Mental Health
4. Bilingual Family Counseling Center
5. Chicano Unity Council
6. Food and Nutrition Program
7. Euclid Pastoral Counseling Center
8. On the Job Training Program
9. Legal Aid Society of the West End
10. San Bernardino County Department of Public Social Services,
Aid to Families with Dependent Children
11. West End Family Counseling Service
12. C.E.T.A. Center



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POMONA

(Los Angeles County)

HISPANIC CHURCHES - (See map for Church Location)

1. EL BUEN PASTOR CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

White and 8th Streets

- a. regular religious services
- b. head start, counseling, referrals

2. IGLESIA DEL NAZARENO

12th and Gordon Streets

- a. regular religious services

3. ASAMBLEA DE DIOS

513 West 10th Street

- a. regular religious services
- b. Youth work, referrals, recreation, counseling

4. IGLESIA BAUTISTA (ABC) BETHEL

Hispanic Department

312 East 10th Street

- a. regular religious services
- b. counseling, head start, referrals, youth work

5. IGLESIA BAUTISTA HISPANA (Independiente)

White and 6th Streets

- a. regular religious services

6. TEMPLO APOSTOLICO LA HERMOSA

1242 South Towne Avenue

- a. regular religious services
- b. youth counseling
- c. children recreation

7. IGLESIA CATOLICO-ROMANA EL SAGRADO CORAZON

1215 South Hamilton Avenue

- a. regular religious services
- b. school--parroquial education from Kindergarten to twelfth grade
- c. recreation, sports
- d. tutoring
- e. counseling for youth

ANGLO CHURCHES

(WITHIN THE HISPANIC POPULATION CONCENTRATION)

1. Apostolic Church in the Faith of Jesus Chirst 622-9357
1383 South White Avenue, Pomona 91766
Regular religious services
Had in the past a drug abuse program consisting
in Conferences, two or three during the year.
2. Bible Missionary Church 622-6710
788 East Grand Avenue, Pomona 91766
Regular religious services on Sundays and during
the week. The approach is on being witnesses of
Christ as way of transforming the community.
3. Christ Temple Church 629-1233
705 West 12th Street, Pomona 91766
Regular religious services
Are looking into the creation of a Day Care
Center for members and neighborhood families.
4. Christadelphia House of Worship 622-5378
890 South Gibbs, Pomona 91766
Regular religious services
5. Church of the Gospel Brethern 627-9656
484 Pembroke, Pomona 91766
Regular religious services
6. Church of the Open Bible 593-3411
440 West La Verne Avenue, Pomona 91767
Regular religious services
7. First Landmark Missionary Baptist Church 623-2800
1165 South Gibbs, Pomona 91766
Regular religious services
A transient social service - food and lodging
Head Start, recreation, counseling, and English
classes
8. First Missionary Baptist Church 628-7838
320 East Philadelphia, Pomona 91766
Regular religious services
9. First Pentecostal Church of God 622-5192
645 South San Antonio, Pomona 91766
Youth program geared to divert young people
from drug and violence.

10. First Union Missionary Baptist Church 623-0921
880 Grand Avenue, Pomona 91766
Regular religious service
11. Free Pentecostal Movement, Inc. 629-3672
Rebecca and 12th Streets, Pomona 91768
Youth work recreation, counseling on Monday
nights, first and 4th Mondays of the month.
12. Goodwill Church of God in Christ 593-9334
400 East 6th Street, Pomona 91766
Regular religious service
In the process of moving to another location.
13. Gospel Tabernacle of Pomona 629-8864
Sixth and Linden Streets, Pomona 91766
Small Day Care Center
Concern for the whole family
Referrals
14. Greater Faith Church of God in Christ 622-0822
905 West 2nd Street, Pomona 91768
No information available.
15. Immanuel Baptist Church 623-9543
1567 South Reservoir Avenue, Pomona 91767
Counseling and family therapy
Regular religious services
16. Macedonia Baptist Church 622-2910
710 South Hamilton Blvd., Pomona 91766
Regular religious services
Recreation, youth and referrals
Day Care Center
17. Mt. Sinai Church of God
915 South White Avenue, Pomona 91766
Regular religious services
Head Start
Youth work is being organized
Next fall they will use a person as a community
minister
18. Mt. Zion Baptist Church 622-3672
1188 Prospect Drive, Pomona 91766
Regular religious services
19. New Jerusalem Church of God in Christ 622-5114
1105 South Parcels, Pomona 91766
Regular religious services

20. New Testament Church 622-8808
 920 West Phillips Blvd., Pomona 91766
 No information available

21. Pentecostal Holiness Church 622-6810
 Sixth and Towne Avenue, Pomona 91766
 Regular religious services
 English classes
 Counseling

22. Philadelphia Street United Methodist 628-7511
 951 Philadelphia Street, Pomona 91766
 Regular religious services
 Two Boy Scout troops
 Two Girl Scout troops
 Head Start - Pre-School program
 Counseling - Personal and Marriage
 A growing Spanish sunday school class

23. Pomona Bible Fellowship 629-3436
 600 South Towne Avenue, Pomona 91766
 Regular religious service

24. Pomona Revival Center 629-3310
 1213-A Mission Blvd., Pomona 91767
 Regular religious service

25. Pomona Valley Christian Church 629-5721
 1006 South Garey, Pomona 91766
 Regular religious service
 Youth and children work (religious)

26. Primm Tabernacle Ame Church 627-0818
 1956 South Towne Avenue, Pomona 91766
 Regular religious service

27. Seventh Day Adventist Church 622-1450
 3rd and Gordon, Pomona 91766
 Regular religious service
 Nutrition classes (related to denomination
 emphasis)
 Children and youth work
 Counseling

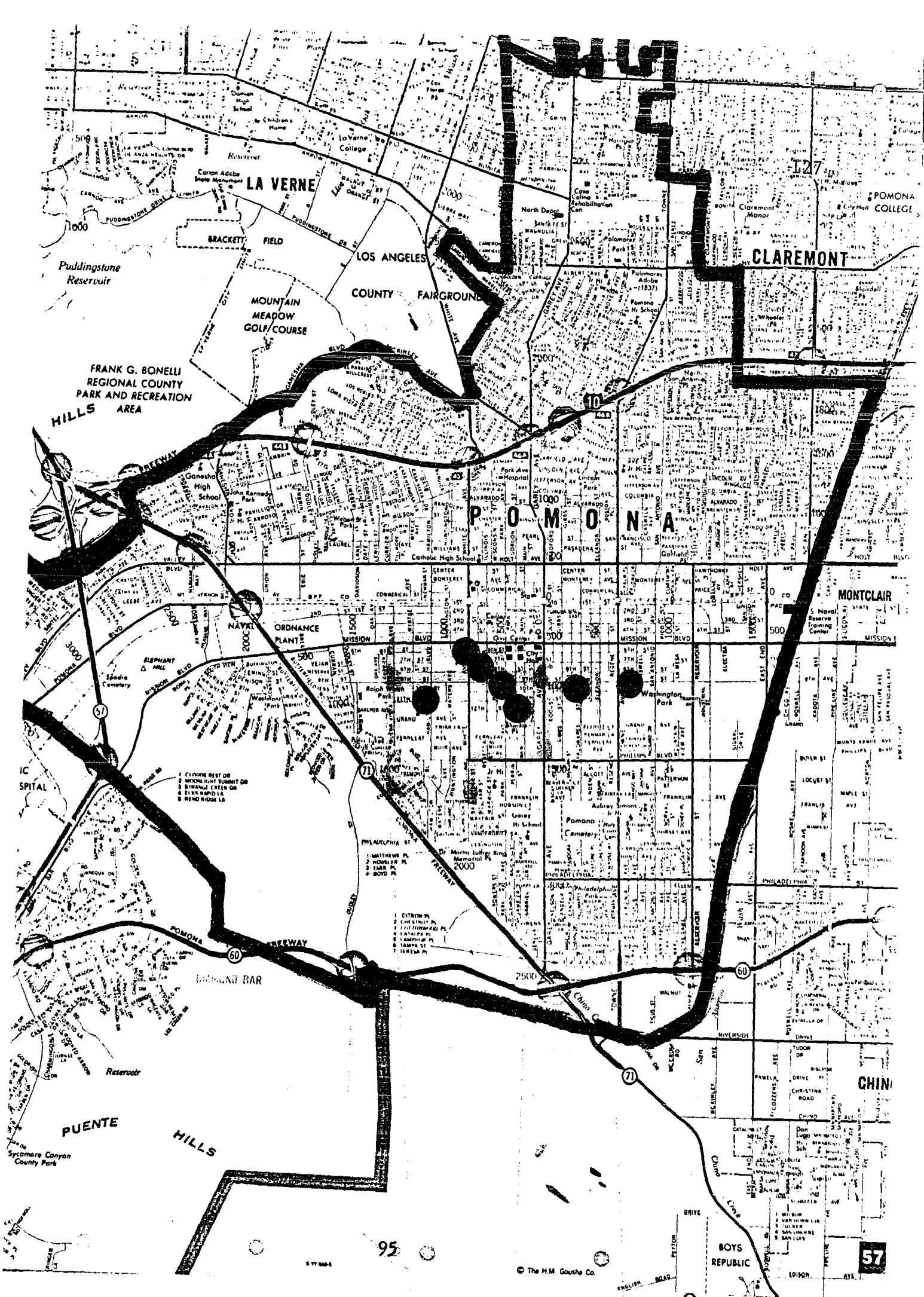
28. South Hills United Presbyterian Church 629-0192
 1170 Fremont Avenue, Pomona 91766
 Regular religious service
 Support of the South Hills Neighborhood Service
 Day Care Center
 Boy Scout Troop

29. Saint John's Baptist Church 622-9250
1021 Buena Vista, Pomona 91766
Regular religious services
Girl Scouts and Boy Scouts
Recreation
Counseling
30. Trinity United Methodist Church 622-2744
787 South Hamilton Blvd., Pomona 91766
Regular religious services
Youth work
Scout troop
Referrals
Occasional pastoral counseling
31. United Pentecostal Church 622-0750
686 South Garey Avenue, Pomona 91767
Youth work
Spanish classes
English classes
Citizenship classes
Regular religious services
Job referrals
32. Westmont United Methodist Church 622-7998
1781 West 9th Street, Pomona 91766
Regular religious services
Day Care Center
Youth work
Counseling - Marriage and Personal
33. White Avenue Baptist Church 622-2283
675 South White Avenue, Pomona 91766
Regular religious services
No information available

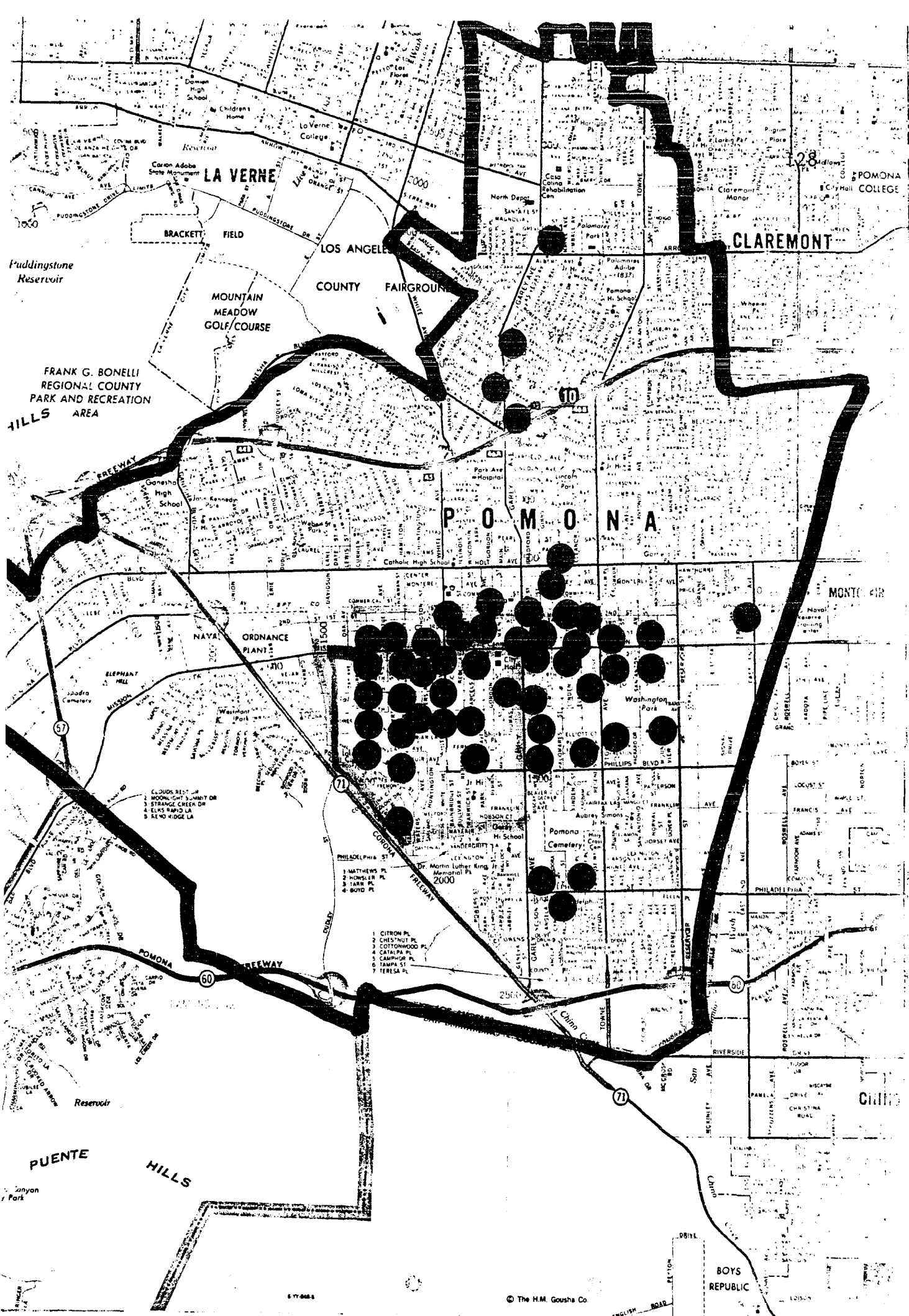
SERVICE AGENCIES (BROWN LABEL)

(See maps)

1. South Hills Neighborhood Service Center
2. Beta Center
3. Police
4. Medical Services - Los Angeles County Department of Health Services
5. Lulac League of United Latin American Citizens
6. V.A.C. Voluntary Action Center
7. M.A.O.F. - Mexican American Opportunity Foundation
8. P.V.C.C. Counseling and Referral Service
9. L.A.Co. Regional Employment Office
10. C.S.S. Catholic Social Services
11. National Education Service Center
12. L.A.Co. Department of Social Services - Pomona District
13. L.A.Co. Health Department
14. L.A.Co. Senior Citizen Affairs Office
15. STIP L.A.Co. Urban League Skills Training Improvement Programs
16. Pomona Open Door
17. City of Pomona Parks and Recreation Department
18. Pomona Legal Aid
19. P.A.S. Pomona Adult School
20. U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare
21. V.V.E. Volunteer Vital English



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RANCHO CUCAMONGA

(San Bernardino County)

HISPANIC CHURCHES - (See map for Church Location)

1. IGLESIA NAZARENA

Arrow Highway and Ramona Street, Cucamonga
Regular religious services in Spanish

2. ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH
NUESTRA SENORA DEL CARMELO

8th and Turner Avenue, Cucamonga
Masses in Spanish
Social Services: English Classes
Referral Services
Counseling

3. IGLESIA APOSTOLICA

26th and Pacific Avenue, Cucamonga
Regular religious services in Spanish
Small Christian centered primary bilingual school

4. IGLESIA LA ROCA

25th and Pacific, Cucamonga
Regular religious services in Spanish
Drug counseling center

5. IGLESIA ADVENTISTA DEL SEPTIMO DIA

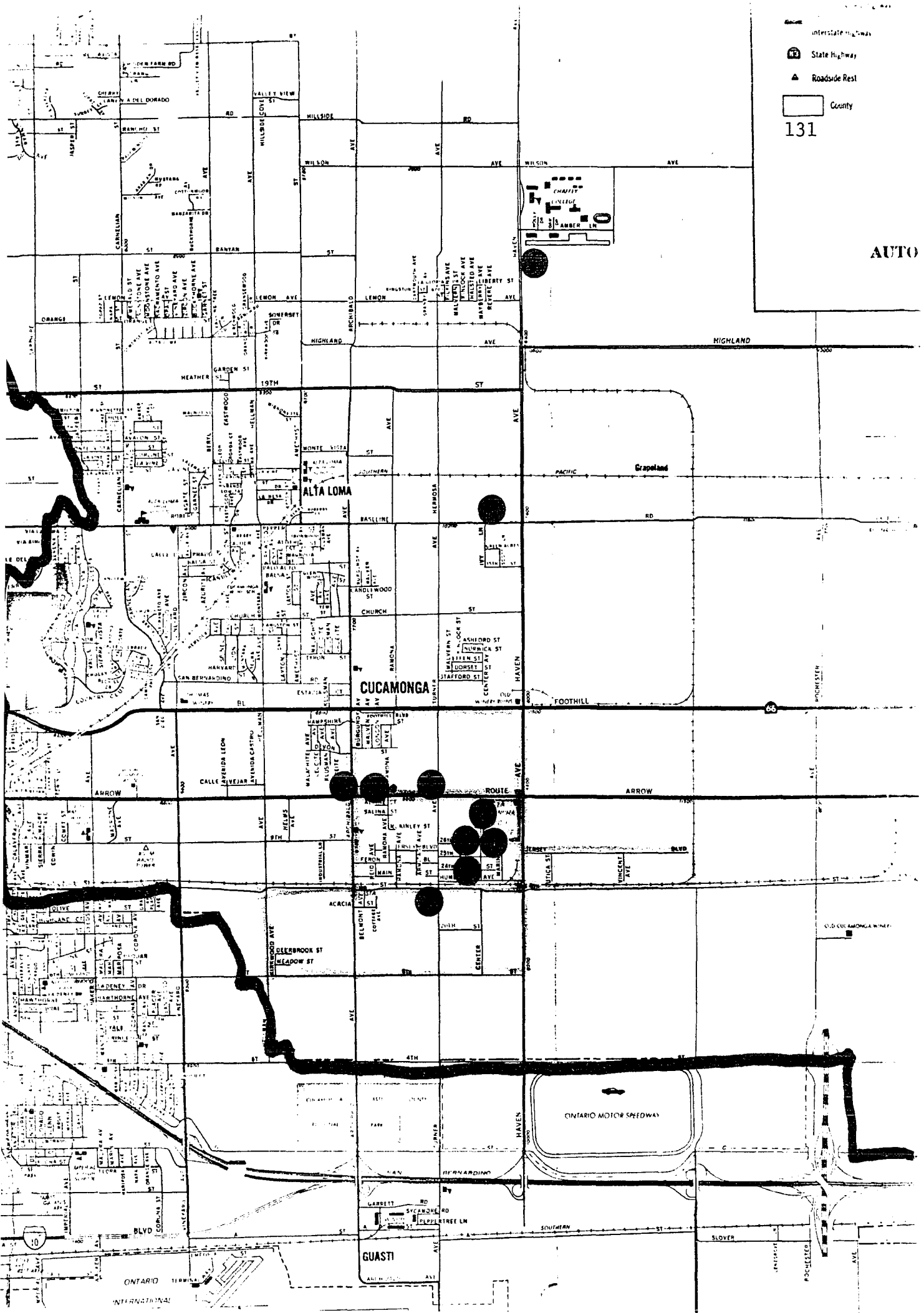
Regular religious services in Spanish

ANGLO CHURCHES (GREEN)

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------|
| 1. Apostolic Church | 989-1404 |
| 8731 Center Avenue, Cucamonga 91730 | |
| Regular religious services | |
| Referrals | |
| Recreation | |
| 2. Bible Missionary Church | 989-5778 |
| 9806 Arrow Highway, Cucamonga 91730 | |
| Regular religious services | |
| No other information available | |

SOCIAL AGENCIES (BROWN LABELS)

1. Chaffey College Advisory Council for Community Service
2. Neighborhood Service Center
3. Rancho Cucamonga Counseling Service



Interstate Highway
State Highway
Roadside Rest
County
131

AUTO

SAN DIMAS
(Los Angeles County)

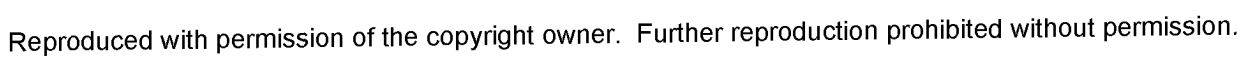
HISPANIC CHURCHES - None

ANGLO CHURCHES (GREEN LABELS)
(WITHIN THE HISPANIC CONCENTRATION)

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. Emmanuel Baptist Church
157 North Monte Vista, San Dimas 91773
Regular religious services
Referrals | 599-5616 |
| 2. First Baptist Church of San Dimas
San Dimas Avenue and 2nd, San Dimas 91773
Regular religious services
Youth work
Sports | 599-1114 |
| 3. San Dimas Community Church
216 North San Dimas Avenue, P.O. Box 367,
San Dimas 91773
Regular religious services
Boy Scouts
Referrals | 599-1103 |
| 4. San Dimas United Methodist Church
114 West Second, San Dimas 91773
Regular religious services
Counseling
Referrals | 599-2636 |
| 5. San Dimas Wesleyan Church
1253 Gladstone, San Dimas 91773
Regular religious services
Youth work
Counseling
Referrals | 599-4017 |

SOCIAL AGENCIES (BROWN LABELS)

1. McKinley Home for Boys
2. Open Door
3. Senior Citizens Advisory Commission 599-6713
245 East Bonita Avenue
4. City Information and Referrals 599-6713
245 East Bonita Avenue
5. Chamber of Commerce 599-1102
111 South Monte Vista Street
Referral services
General information
6. Community Lunch Program 599-6713
400 North Walnut Avenue
7. Law Clinic 599-6713
210 West Bonita ext. 27
Free legal consultation to seniors
8. Mini Mart Food Corporation 599-6713
Civic Center S. W. Plummer Bldg.
Fruits and vegetables at reduced prices for
persons 55 and over
9. R.S.V.P. 599-6713
A telephone reassurance and assistance program
245 East Bonita



UPLAND

(San Bernardino County)

HISPANIC CHURCHES - (See map for Church Location)

1. IGLESIA NAZARENA

Sultana and 8th

- a. regular religious services
- b. referral, youth work

2. ASAMBLEA de DIOS

295 East 9th Street

- a. regular religious services

3. IGLESIA BAPTISTA INDEPENDIENTE

12th and 9th

- a. regular religious services

ANGLO CHURCHES (GREEN LABELS)

(WITHIN THE HISPANIC POPULATION CONCENTRATION)

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|
| 1. Assembly of God | 982-2907 |
| 295 East Ninth Street, Upland 91786 | |
| Regular religious services | |
| Youth work | |
| Spanish classes | |
| Counseling | |
| 2. Brethren in Christ Church | 982-0613 |
| 845 West Arrow Highway, Upland 91786 | |
| Regular religious services | |
| 3. Church of Christ | 982-1676 |
| 331 Ninth Street, Upland 91786 | |
| Regular religious services | |
| Boy Scout Troops | |

4. Cornerstone Fellowship 981-3320
325 North Second Street, Upland 91786
Regular religious services

5. Christ New Life Ministries Faith Chapel 985-0209
717 East Seventh Street, Upland 91786
Regular religious services

6. First Baptist Church of Upland 985-9624
531 West Eighth Street, Upland 91786
Regular religious services

7. First Church of the Nazarene 982-1364
120 West Ninth Street, Upland 91786
Regular religious services
Youth counseling
Referrals

8. First Mennonite Church 982-1669
Box 338
379 North Campus Avenue, Upland 91786
Regular religious services
Recreation programs twice a month

9. First United Methodist Church of Upland 982-1345
262 North Euclid, Upland 91786
Nursery school
Boy Scout Troop
Gamblers Anonymous
Upland Travelers
Senior Citizen Group

10. First United Pentecostal Church 982-4596
89 East 8th Street, Upland 91786
Regular religious services

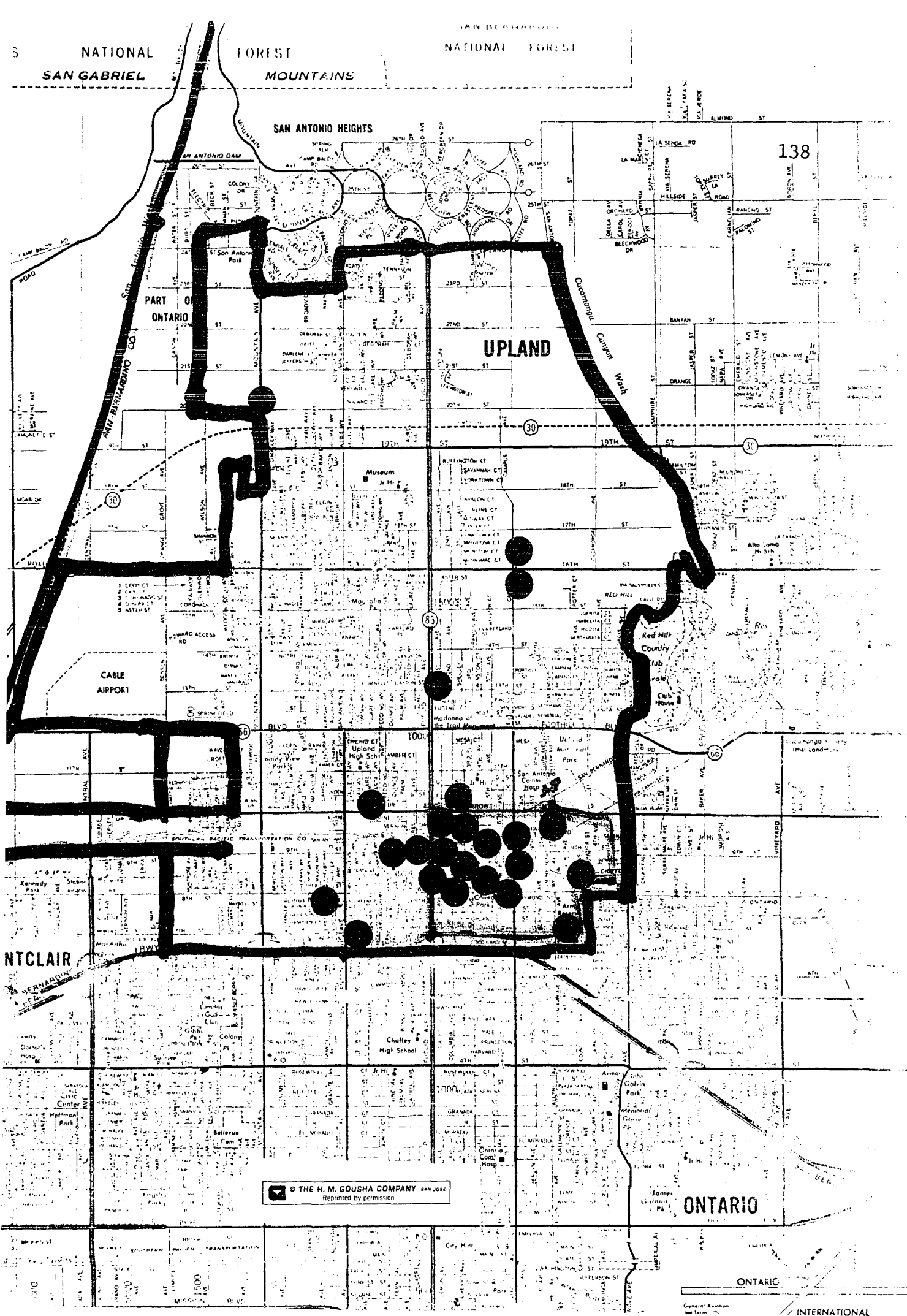
11. Foursquare Church of Upland 982-5632
205 South Campus Avenue, Upland 91786
Regular religious work
Youth work
Youth counseling
Recreation - sports

12. Mountain View Free Methodist 985-4519
1020 West Eighth Street, Upland 91786
Regular religious services
Recreation small children

13. Upland Christian Church 982-7765
P. O. Box 1510
S. San Antonio, Upland 91786
Regular religious services

COMMUNITY SOCIAL SERVICES (BROWN LABELS)

1. Nutrition for Seniors Program
2. Euclid Pastoral Counseling Center
3. Aztlan After Care Center for Drug Abuse
4. Housing Authority for the City of Upland
Information, referrals about fair housing, renting, etc.
1248 North Campus
Upland, CA 91786 Phone: (714) 985-0504
5. Department of Public Health - Child Clinic
1022 North Campus
Upland, CA 91786 Phone: (714) 988-1312
6. Alcohol Recovery Center
1360 West 20th Street
Upland, CA 91786 Phone: (714) 981-5691
7. Upland Police Department
177 "D" Street
Upland, CA 91786 Phone: (714) 982-1331
8. Recreation Department
123 East "D" Street
Upland, CA 91786 Phone: (714) 985-0994



SUMMARY

An obvious fact of this chapter is the lack of churches in the hispanic concentrations. The great majority of Christian churches are located north of the hispanic concentrations and even when they may offer some social services to the hispanic community, there are usually at a distance where it is difficult for a person in need to travel or for that church to make a substantial impact on a critical situation. Some important social services are located by the brown labels, however, again you can see by their location that these services are provided in many cases outside the hispanic concentration making it difficult for hispanics to take advantage of the services rendered or even for them to be aware of their availability.

The language barrier plays a negative role here. Many agencies offering information of services and referrals have their information printed in English, very few are printed in Spanish. The writer of this project has called at random many of these service agencies, using Spanish and the answers in 80 percent of the cases were in English. Only after speaking in English with a person for a while could he have some help in Spanish.

Very few of the churches, except perhaps Spanish speaking congregations are actually engaged in ministry with the undocumented and with refugees. The writer hopes that

looking to the maps and considering that about 10 percent of Anglo churches are within the hispanic concentration, new church developments could focus on these areas where the needs are more pressing.

Chapter V

CITY LISTING OF SERVICES

The criteria for choosing the service agencies mentioned in this chapter are varied. Bilingual services in the valley are listed for obvious reasons. Other service agencies are included because of their geographical area close to the hispanic concentration. Others are included because although they are distant from the hispanic population they offer basic services that are critical and very necessary for the community, and finally, other agencies are listed because even though they are outside of the Pomona Valley they offer services that are important to the hispanic community in the valley and are not given in any of the nine cities of our study.

Unfortunately, some of these agencies are not bilingual and even those who claim to be have difficulty serving the hispanic community because of insufficient bilingual persons, especially those answering the phone.

The telephone area code is 714 unless noted otherwise. Many of the agencies listed are reducing personnel and services due to cuts in their budgets.

CHINO

(San Bernadino County)

BOY'S REPUBLICRural Route 3
Chino 91710

628-1217

Hours: 8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Monday-Sunday
 How to Apply: Telephone, appointment, application
 Eligibility: Must be male, 13 to 18 years of age
 Waiting Period: Varies with residency accommodations
 Geographic Area: No defined boundaries
 Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: Board and Care - \$820.00 per month
 Services: Program focuses on youth who require temporary removal from the community and who can benefit from an open residential setting with a well-structured program. Specific services include 24 hour care, group, individual and family counseling, psychiatric staffing and psychological testing.

FRIENDS OUTSIDE

Located on the grounds
 of California Institution
 for Men
 P.O. Box 393
 Chino 91710

597-5428

Hours: 9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Monday-Friday;
 10:00 a.m.-3:30 p.m., Saturday,
 Sunday and holidays
 How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service, appointment/
 application, agency referral
 Eligibility: Must be a family member or visitor of an inmate
 Waiting Period: None
 Geographic Area: Pomona Valley, San Bernardino County
 Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: Donations requested for transportation
 Services: Provides various support services to inmates and their families: transportation and shuttle service, child care on weekends, and a hospitality center which provides food, shower and kitchen facilities

FRIENDS OUTSIDE Continued

Comments Car pool to Northern California prisons and
 visitor centers for California prisons

CHINO COUNCIL OF SOCIAL SERVICES
COMMUNITY PROJECTS

Office Location: 5222 "D" Street
 Chino, CA 91710
 (714) 627-7401

Agency Hours: 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday thru Friday
 Services Available: Information and referral, Social Services
 Crisis Counseling, phone and drop-in job
 placement for gardeners, baby-sitters, and
 odd jobs, emergency vouchers for food (given
 on a one-time basis). Salvation Army Camp-
 ership Program each summer. The Karen Shaw
 Memorial Fund.
 Assistance in filling out employment appli-
 cations, welfare applications, and miscel-
 laneous paper work.

Entry Criteria: None
 Age Range: All ages
 General: COMMUNITY PROJECTS works closely with other
 community agencies and supports various local
 efforts. For example: we organize an annual
 fair and invite all agencies to participate.
 We provide a local office for educational
 institutions in their recruitment of poten-
 tial students. Organized an operations cen-
 ter for the Salvation Army Christmas Fund
 Raising Drive. CCOSS provides both paid and
 volunteer workers for this project. Continues
 to enroll, train, and place Title VI-B CETA
 participants.

Eligibility: All
 Funding Source: West End United Way
 Client Fees: None. Contributions accepted from those
 who are able to pay.

CHINO COUNCIL OF SOCIAL SERVICES
DRUG ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM, HUMAN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Office Location: 5222 "D" Street
 Chino, CA 91710
 (714) 627-7401

Agency Hours: 9 to 5 Monday thru Friday

CHINO COUNCIL OF SOCIAL SERVICESDRUG ABUSE PREVENTION PROGRAM, HUMAN DEVELOPMENT PROJECT Continued

Services Available: Classroom presentations using various prevention/human development strategies including values clarification, decision making, problem solving, self-esteem build-ings, role playing, communication skills. Crisis intervention and referral services for children and families. Parent workshops that aid parents in more effective ways of understanding, relating and meeting the needs of their children. Consultation for school personnel and other community residents regarding the various effective education techniques and prevention strategies. Consultation for school and community organizations regarding drug abuse educa-tion and prevention strategies.

Entry Criteria: None

Age Range: All ages

General: The goal of the Drug Abuse Prevention Pro-gram Human Development Project is to bring about an awareness, at the earliest possible age, of alternate behavior which might circumvent substance abuse. Attainment of this goal means there must be an awareness by all the individuals that work with our community's young people.

Eligibility: All County residents

Funding Source: San Bernardino County, Department of Mental Health, Drug Abuse Prevention Services.

Client Fees: None

YOUTH ENRICHMENT SERVICES - A PROJECT OF CHINO COUNCIL OF SOCIAL SERVICES

5222 "D" Street Chino, CA 91710 627-7401

Office Location: 13013 Tenth Street
Chino, CA 91710 (rear entrance-upstairs)
(714) 627-1495

Agency Hours: 8 to 5 Monday thru Friday, Evening group sessions on Mondays

Services Available: A three-month individualized alcohol educa-tion and treatment program.
A six-month individualized alcohol educa-tion and treatment program.

YOUTH ENRICHMENT SERVICES - A PROJECT OF CHINO COUNCIL OF SOCIAL SERVICES Continued

Individual, group, and family counseling.
 Information on alcohol abuse, alcoholism,
 and related issues.
 Referrals to other support services.
 On-campus information/referral programs.
 Speakers Bureau.

Entry Criteria: Experiencing an alcohol-related problem.
 Alcohol abuse might adversely be affecting
 some area of the client's life, whether
 his own or that of a significant other.

Age Range: 12 to 25 years of age

Eligibility: West End residents of San Bernardino County.

Funding Source: Department of Mental Health, San Bernardino
 County Alcoholism Services.

Client Fees: \$15.00 for three months--\$25.00 for six
 months. Exceptions made for inability to
 pay.

OPPORTUNITIES UNLIMITED - A PROJECT OF CHINO COUNCIL OF SOCIAL SERVICES 5222 "D" Street Chino, CA 91710 (714) 627-7401

Office Location: In Ontario: 128 North Palm Street
 (714) 983-3561

In Rialto: Multi-Service Center East
 2nd and Palm Streets
 (714) 875-0421

Agency Hours: In Ontario: 8 to 5 Monday thru Friday
 In Rialto: 8 to 5 Monday thru Friday

Services Available: Counseling in educational, vocational, and
 personal development.

Entry Criteria: Economically disadvantaged (as defined by
 CETA regulations), must be concurrently
 enrolled at a CETA worksite.

Age Range: All ages

Eligibility: West End residents

Client Fees: No charge to clients

Funding Source: Department of Labor--administered by the
 Department of Manpower Services, San
 Bernardino County.

CHINO COUNCIL OF SOCIAL SERVICES
VIDA NUEVA AFTERCARE PROGRAM

Office Location: 5222 "D" Street
 Chino, CA 91710
 (714) 627-7401

CHINO COUNCIL OF SOCIAL SERVICES
VIDA NUEVA AFTERCARE PROGRAM Continued

Agency Hours:	8 to 6 weekdays 9 to 2 on Saturdays
Services Available:	Individual Counseling, Group Counseling Narcotics Anonymous Information Detoxification Referral Job Placement Assistance
Entry Criteria:	Physical, mental, or social dysfunction related to the use or abuse of drugs.
Age Range:	Minimum age 18, no maximum age limitation.
Eligibility:	All County residents
Funding Source:	National Institute on Drug Abuse: San Bernardino County administers the contract.
Client Fees:	Based on a sliding scale to zero using the Uniform Method to Determine Ability to Pay.

CLAREMONT

(Los Angeles County)

BALDY VIEW REGIONAL OCCUPATION PROGRAM135 Spring Street
Claremont 91711624-6316 - Registrar
621-9247 - Director

Hours: 8:00 a.m.-4:30 p.m., Monday-Friday;
classes from 7:00 p.m. into the evening

How to Apply: Career Center office at client's high school

Eligibility: Client must be currently enrolled in local high school

Waiting Period: Varies with vocational program

Geographic Area: Pomona Valley

Languages: English, Spanish

Client Fees: None

Services: The purpose of occupational programs is to provide opportunities for developing skills leading to economic self-sufficiency (jobs). When ready, students are assigned to business training sites to receive realistic on-the-job skills development

Comments: Public transportation paid by clients

BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA, OLD BALDY COUNCIL120 West San Jose Avenue
Claremont 91711

626-3551

Hours: 9:00 a.m.-5:30 p.m., Monday-Friday

How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service, appointment/application, agency referral, telephone, recruitment program

Eligibility: Age requirements: boys - 8 to 21 years
girls - 12 to 21 years

Waiting Period: None

Geographic Area: Pomona Valley

Languages: English, Spanish

Client Fees: \$3.00 national registration fee

Services: Provides leadership training and supervision for youth in the scouting program. Offers education, recreation and outdoor programs in character development to boys and girls

Comments: Facility accessible to physically handicapped

THE BRIGGS INSTITUTE

1111 Harvard Avenue
Claremont 91711

626-3809

Hours: 8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Monday-Friday
How to Apply: Appointment/application, agency referral, telephone
Eligibility: No requirements
Waiting Period: None
Geographic Area: Pomona Valley
Languages: English, Spanish, Japanese
Client Fees: Sliding scale
Services: A parent-oriented center acting as a centralized resource for parents and professionals interested in solving reading problems in young children. They provide the following services: diagnosis, counseling, advocacy, seminars, research and referral

CAMP FIRE GIRLS

951 West Foothill Boulevard
Claremont 91711

624-5076

Hours: 8:30 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Monday-Friday
How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service, telephone, appointment/application, agency referral
Eligibility: Must be six (6) years of age or older
Waiting Period: Yes
Geographic Area: West San Gabriel Valley
Languages: English, Spanish
Client Fees: Membership dues
Services: Through a program of informal education, Camp Fire Girls provides opportunities for youth to become self-directed individuals. Service involve an in-school program, day and summer camps

CITY OF CLAREMONT, COMMITTEE ON AGING

840 North Indian Hill Boulevard
Claremont 91711

624-4531, extension 276
626-1749

Hours: Continually on call
How to Apply: By telephone
Eligibility: Must be 60 years of age or older
Waiting Period: None

CITY OF CLAREMONT, COMMITTEE ON AGING Continued

Geographic Area: Claremong, La Verne, San Dimas
 Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: None
 Services: Advise, recommend, assist and encourage activities and programs to be undertaken for and with citizens of the Claremont community who are 60 years of age or older
 Comments: Facility accessible to physically handicapped

CITY OF CLAREMONT, SENIOR CITIZEN SERVICE CENTER

840 North Indian Hill Boulevard 624-4531, extension 276
 Claremont 91711 or extension 279

Hours: 8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Monday-Friday
 How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service, telephone
 Eligibility: Client or spouse must be 60 years of age or older
 Waiting Period: None
 Geographic Area: No specific boundaries
 Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: None
 Services: Information and referral, assistance with tax form preparation, blood pressure clinic, legal appointments, assistance with Medi-Cal forms, Medicare problems and food stamp forms, provides forms for RTD and "Get About" transportation
 Comments: Facility accessible to physically handicapped

CLAREMONT ADULT SCHOOL, CLAREMONT UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT

225 West Eight Street 624-6402
 Claremont 91711 624-9041, extension 265

Hours: 9:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m. and 1:00 p.m.-4:00 p.m., Monday-Friday
 How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service
 Eligibility: No requirements
 Waiting Period: None
 Geographic Area: Pomona Valley
 Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: Varies with classes
 Services: Many curricular areas offered to meet adult needs, enrichment classes, English as a second language and vocational courses

CLAREMONT OUR HOUSE

P.O. Box 621
Claremont 91711

626-HELP
(24 hour hotline)

Hours:	24 hour hotline
How to Apply:	By telephone
Eligibility:	No requirements
Waiting Period:	None
Geographic Area:	Pomona Valley
Languages:	English, <u>Spanish</u>
Client Fees:	None
Services:	A 24 hour hotline information and referral service for rape victims. Also provides referrals for suicide prevention, crisis intervention and drug abuse
Comments	Facility accessible to physical handi-capped

GREENLEAVES ASSOCIATES

405 North Indian Hill Boulevard
Claremont 91711

626-1271

Hours:	9:00 a.m.-9:00 p.m., Monday-Friday
How to Apply:	Telephone for appointment
Eligibility:	No requirements
Waiting Period:	None
Geographic Area:	No specific boundaries
Languages:	English, <u>Spanish</u>
Client Fees:	Maximum charge of \$40.00 an individual session
Services:	Individual, family and child counseling, alcoholism, biofeedback, stress management, body movement techniques

MEALS ON WHEELS, CLAREMONT

695 West Tenth Street
Claremont 91711

621-4018

Hours:	10:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m., Monday-Friday
How to Apply:	By telephone
Eligibility:	Must be indigent or a senior citizen
Waiting Period:	If service capacity is filled
Geographic Area:	Pomona, Claremont, La Verne
Languages:	English, <u>Spanish</u>
Client Fees:	\$2.00 per meal with a minimum service of two weeks payable in advance (\$20.00)

MEALS ON WHEELS, CLAREMONT Continued

Services: A non-profit, all volunteer organization and community service delivering hot mid-day meals, Monday through Friday, to people unable to cook for themselves. Also provides special meals when needed, i.e., bland, low salt, dietetic

PROJECT S.I.S.T.E.R.

510 North Indian Hill Boulevard 626-HELP
 Claremont 91711

Hours: 24 hour hotline
 How to Apply: Appointment/application, agency referral, telephone
 Eligibility: No requirements
 Waiting Period: None
 Geographic Area: San Gabriel Valley
 Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: None
 Services: Rape crisis intervention, child and spouse abuse
 Comments: Provides training for volunteers; transportation provided if needed

EL MONTE

(Los Angeles County)

LOS ANGELES COUNTY CHILD ABUSE HOTLINE

3035 Tyler Avenue
El Monte 91731

Call Operator and ask
for ZENITH 2-1234 (213)

Hours:	24 hours a day, 7 days a week
How to Apply:	By telephone
Eligibility:	No requirements
Waiting Period:	None
Geographic Area:	Los Angeles County
Languages:	English, <u>Spanish</u>
Client Fees:	None
Service:	Provides child abuse information, referral services and direct telephone counseling

GLENDDORA

(Los Angeles County)

HOSPITALITY HOSTESS, INC.600 West Foothill Boulevard
Glendora 91740Pomona Valley - 599-5200
Main Office - (213) 355-0218

Hours: 8:30 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Monday-Friday
 How to Apply: By telephone
 Eligibility: Open to those who recently purchased a home,
 are new to the area or recently married
 Waiting Period: None
 Geographic Area: Southern California
 Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: None
 Service: HOSPITALITY HOSTESS was established to intro-
 duce and welcome new residents to the area.
 Services included the distribution of infor-
 mation about local facilities and individuals
 contacts with new residents

ORGANIZATION FOR AFTER-STROKE RESOCIALIZATION, INC.804 East Foothill Boulevard
Glendora 91740Office - (213) 335-0389
24 hour answering service

Hours: Activity Center: 10:00 a.m.-3:00 p.m.,
 Monday at Ganesha Park, Pomona
 How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service, agency referral,
 appointment/application, telephone
 Eligibility: Must be disabled as a result of a stroke
 Geographic Area: East San Gabriel Valley
 Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: Ability to pay
 Services: Provides continued personal development for
 persons having suffered major strokes.
 This program is designed to re-involve those
 who have been isolated by stroke through
 social and other activities, such as re-
 education, speech and handwriting therapy
 and craft classes

WE-TIPP.O. Box 858
Glendora 91740Office: 623-1405
Hotline: (800) 472-7785

WE-TIP Continued

Hours:	9:00 a.m.-9:00 p.m., Monday-Friday
How to Apply:	By telephone
Eligibility:	No requirements
Waiting Period:	None
Geographic Area:	California
Languages:	English, <u>Spanish</u>
Client Fees:	None
Service:	WE-TIP will receive information on all major crimes; callers remain anonymous
Comments:	Some \$500.00 rewards paid

LA VERNE

(Los Angeles County)

CALIFORNIA STATE DEPARTMENT OF REHABILITATION

3660 "D" Street 596-1965
La Verne 91750

Hours: 8:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m. and 1:00 p.m.-5:00 p.m.,
Monday-Friday
How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service
Eligibility: Must have a vocational disability
Waiting Period: None
Geographic Area: Pomona Valley
Languages: English, Spanish, Polish
Client Fees: None
Services: Provides evaluation and training for those
with mental or physical vocational handi-
caps

COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH AND CONSULTATION SERVICE

2025 Bonita Avenue, Suite 1 596-1182
La Verne 91750

Hours: 9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Monday-Friday; evenings
by appointment
How to Apply: Appointment/application, agency referral,
telephone
Eligibility: No requirements
Waiting Period: Yes, as per appointment
Geographic Area: No specific boundaries
Languages: English, Spanish
Client Fees: Yes, fee for service
Services: Individual, group and family counseling,
psychotherapy. Continuing education for
nurses, seminars and workshops for private
industry and health care organizations.
Newsletters, brochures and special programs.

DAVID AND MARGARET HOMES, INC.

1350 Third Street 593-3541
La Verne 91750

Hours: 8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Monday-Friday

DAVID AND MARGARET HOMES, INC. Continued

How to Apply: Appointment/application, telephone, agency referral

Eligibility: Girls, ages 11 to 18 years of age

Waiting Period: Occasionally

Geographic Area: Southern California

Languages: English, Spanish

Client Fees: None

Services: Residential treatment for 70 adolescent girls, providing individual, family counseling, special education, recreational program. Emancipation program, psychiatrist and psychologist available part time, special groups offered on an on-going basis, encouragement to work, day-to-day living experiences taught

GET ABOUT TRANSPORTATION

2039 Third Street
La Verne 91750

593-7511

Hours: 9:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m., Monday-Friday;
Transportation - 8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. -
Monday-Friday; 9:00 a.m.-2:00 p.m., Sunday

How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service, appointment/
application, telephone

Eligibility: Must be 60 years of age or older or handicapped and resident of area

Waiting Period: None

Geographic Area: Pomona, Claremont, La Verne, San Dimas

Languages: English, Spanish

Client Fees: None

Services: Provides escorted door-to-door transportation throughout the cities of Pomona, Claremont, La Verne and San Dimas with transfer arrangements with Omnitrans of San Bernardino County, Mitey Mover of Glendale and RTD of Los Angeles County in accessible vehicles. Pre-scheduled or demand responsive services six days a week

Comments: Vehicles and facility accessible to physically handicapped

LOS ANGELES

(Los Angeles County)

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF LOS ANGELES435 South Boyle Avenue
Los Angeles 90033

(213) 264-6210

Hours: 8:30 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Monday-Friday
 How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service
 Eligibility: Los Angeles County resident
 Waiting Period: None
 Geographic Area: Los Angeles County
 Language: English, Spanish, French, Chinese, Vietnamese, Arabic
 Client Fees: Sliding fee scales
 Services: Family services, legal, immigration services, child care, nutrition programs, senior citizen services, English classes, Vietnamese program

BETTER BUSINESS BUREAU639 South New Hampshire
Los Angeles 90005

(213) 383-0992

Hours: 8:45 a.m.-4:30 p.m., Monday-Thursday;
 8:40 a.m.-4:00 p.m., Friday
 How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service, telephone, letter
 Eligibility: No requirements
 Waiting Period: None
 Geographic Area: Los Angeles County
 Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: None
 Services: The BETTER BUSINESS BUREAU provides inquiry reliability reports on businesses and facilitates complaints about businesses
 Comments: Mediation and arbitration are occasionally provided

CALIFORNIA STATE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS, DIVISION OF FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES322 West First Street
Los Angeles 90012

(213) 620-2610

CALIFORNIA STATE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS, DIVISION OF FAIR
EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES Continued

Hours: 8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Monday-Friday
 How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service, telephone to file pre-complaint form
 Eligibility: No requirements
 Waiting Period: Varies with workload
 Geographic Area: Los Angeles County
 Client Fees: None
 Services: Administers the public policy of the State of California to protect an individual's fair employment rights
 Comments: The Fair Employment Practices Commission is the adjudicative, regulatory and policy-making arm of the Fair Employment Practices Division

CANCER INFORMATION SERVICE HOTLINE

2025 Zonal Avenue (800) 252-9066
 Los Angeles 90033 (800) 638-6694

Hours: 8:30 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Monday-Friday
 How to Apply: By telephone
 Eligibility: No requirements
 Waiting Period: None
 Geographic Area: Southern California
 Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: None
 Services: Provides information about cancer and related topics

CAR POOL INFORMATION

3440 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 610 (213) 380-RIDE
 Los Angeles 90010

Hours: 8:00 a.m.-8:00 p.m., Monday-Saturday
 How to Apply: Application, telephone
 Eligibility: No requirements
 Waiting Period: None to apply; one month for service
 Geographic Area: Southern California
 Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: None, except van pooling which is based on mileage
 Services: Provides ride sharing matching service

ECOLOGY CENTER OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

P.O. Box 24388
Los Angeles 90024

(213) 559-9160

Hours: 8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Monday-Friday
How to Apply: Application, telephone
Eligibility: No requirements
Waiting Period: None
Geographic Area: Los Angeles County
Languages: English, Spanish, French
Client Fees: Membership fees: student or low income, \$5.00; regular, \$10.00; sustaining, \$25.00 or more
Services: The Center is dedicated to improving the quality of the environment. Programs offered are Directory of Environmental Organizations, the Compendium newsletter, information and referral services.

LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CONSUMER AFFAIRS

Hall of Administration Room B-96 (213) 974-9751
500 West Temple Street
Los Angeles 90012

or

SAN GABRIEL VALLEY SERVICE CENTER (213) 579-7400
317 Tyler Avenue
El Monte 91731

Hours: 8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Monday-Friday
How to Apply: By telephone; to investigate, a written complaint must be submitted
Eligibility: Los Angeles County residency
Waiting Period: Depends on individual complaint
Geographic Area: Los Angeles County
Languages: English, Spanish
Client Fees: None
Services: Mediate and investigate consumer complaints, provide consumer education brochures

LOS ANGELES COUNTY HUMAN RELATIONS COMMISSION

3320 West Temple Street Room 1184 (213) 974-7611
Los Angeles 90012

LOS ANGELES COUNTY HUMAN RELATIONS COMMISSION Continued

Hours: 9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Monday-Friday
 How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service, agency referral, telephone
 Eligibility: Los Angeles County residency
 Waiting Period: None
 Geographic Area: Los Angeles County
 Languages: English, Spanish, Chinese, Arabic and Philipino
 Client Fees: None
 Services: Assigned with responsibility for working to eliminate prejudice and discrimination and for fostering attitudes which will lead to civil peace and inter-group understanding. The Commission has developed human relations programs in education, employment, housing, community organizations, youth affairs and research information

LOS ANGELES COUNTY REGISTRAR - RECORDER VITAL RECORDS

227 North Broadway, Room 10 (213) 974-6631
 Los Angeles 90012

Hours: 8:00 a.m.-4:30 p.m., Monday-Friday
 How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service
 Eligibility: No requirements
 Waiting Period: None
 Geographic Area: Los Angeles County
 Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: \$3.00 a copy; \$2.00 an hour to peruse birth records
 Services: Provides certified copies for birth, death or marriage records for persons who were born, died or obtained a license in Los Angeles County. May be obtained in person at Main Office or by mail from Pomona Branch, 750 South Park, Pomona 91766 - 967-1411

MONTCLAIR

(San Bernardino County)

ONTARIO-POMONA ASSOCIATION FOR RETARDED CITIZENS (OPARC)9160 Monte Vista
Montclair 91763

621-3884

Hours: 8:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m., Monday-Friday
 How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service, appointment/
 application, agency referral, telephone
 Eligibility: Individual or family member who is develop-
 mentally disabled
 Waiting Period: None. On occasion, a waiting period does
 occur in the adult program
 Geographic Area: East San Gabriel Valley
 Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: Varies with program: fixed costs, sliding
 scale or annual dues
 Services: Provides services for persons with develop-
 mental disabilities and vocational handicaps.
 Specific programs are: a parent-infant
 center through the OPARC day school, a diver-
 sified industries service which provides
 training and employment and Project cope,
 Community Outreach Parent Educators, which
 offers emotional support and guidance to
 parents
 Comments: Facility accessible to physically handi-
 capped

VISITING NURSES ASSOCIATION OF POMONA WEST END, INC.5156 Holt Boulevard
Montclair 91763624-3574
621-3961

Hours: 8:00 a.m.-4:30 p.m., Monday-Friday, pre-
 scheduled or on-call visits on weekends.
 How to Apply: By telephone
 Eligibility: Must have a skilled nursing need
 Waiting Period: None
 Geographic Area: East San Gabriel Valley
 Languages: English, Spanish, French, Italian
 Client Fees: Prevate pay for homemaking services; ability
 to pay

VISITING NURSES ASSOCIATION OF POMONA WEST END, INC. Continued

Services: Provides intermittent skilled nursing and therapeutic services on a part-time basis in the patient's home. Specific services include a 24 hour call for death or dying counseling, bereavement visits, skilled nursing care, diabetic, prenatal and infant care teaching, speech and physical therapy in home and assistance in home care.

ONTARIO

(San Bernardino County)

LAUREL COUNSELING CENTER533 North Laurel Avenue
Ontario 91761983-7120
(24 hours)

Hours:	24 hours, telephone for appointment
How to Apply:	By telephone
Eligibility:	No requirements
Waiting Period:	None
Geographic Area:	San Gabriel Valley
Languages:	English, <u>Spanish</u>
Client Fees:	Set fee schedule and ability to pay upon review
Services:	Offers individual, group, marital and family counseling to all age groups with specific emphasis for women. Counseling services include hypnotherapy, diagnostic and psychological testing, mental health consultation, crisis intervention, workshops and seminars

POMONA

(Los Angeles County)

AL ANON

622-0929

How to Apply:	By telephone
Eligibility:	No requirements
Waiting Period:	None
Geographic Area:	Pomona Valley
Languages:	English, <u>Spanish</u>
Client Fees:	None
Services:	AL ANON is a group of individuals sharing their mutual experiences and providing self-support to offset the disease of alcoholism.

ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS

623-4415

Hours:	24 hours a day
How to Apply:	Telephone or attend a meeting
Eligibility:	No requirement
Waiting Period:	None
Geographic Area:	no specific boundaries
Languages:	English, <u>Spanish</u>
Client Fees:	Individual contributions
Services:	A voluntary membership organization offering assistance to individuals with alcohol problems who sincerely seek to stop drinking. Groups are composed of those who had alcoholic problems, but who have found solutions to their difficulties and wish to help others.

ALCOHOL COUNSELING ASSOCIATES

435 East Holt Avenue
Pomona 91767

622-7311

Hours:	9:00 a.m.-9:00 p.m., Monday-Friday
How to Apply:	Immediate walk-in service, appointment/application, agency referral, telephone
Eligibility:	No requirements
Waiting Period:	None
Geographic Area:	Pomona Valley, West End of San Bernardino County

ALCOHOL COUNSELING ASSOCIATES Continued

Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: Sliding fee scale
 Services: Counseling aimed at substance abuse
 related problems, driver diversion
 programs
 Comments: Facility accessible to physically handi-
 capped

AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY

111 West Center Street
 Pomona 91768
 623-0616
 Pasadena office - (213) 446-4671
 (213) 795-7774

Hours: 10:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m., Monday-Friday
 How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service, agency referral,
 telephone
 Eligibility: Services provided solely to cancer patients
 Waiting Period: None
 Geographic Area: Pomona Valley
 Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: None
 Services: The AMERICAN CANCER SOCIETY is a voluntary
 organization dedicated to the control and
 eradication of cancer. The Pomona office
 provides such services to cancer patients
 as educational literature and films, stop
 smoking clinics, a Reach-to-Recovery program
 for mastectomy patients, information and
 referral, hospital equipment for home care
 and dressings.

AMERICAN RED CROSS, POMONA CHAPTER

675 North Park Avenue
 Pomona 91768
 622-1248
 (24 hour hotline)

Hours: 9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Monday-Friday; emer-
 gency service available 24 hours a day
 How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service, appointment/
 application, telephone, agency referral
 Eligibility: Services available to residents of Pomona
 Valley, veterans, military personnel and
 their families, disaster victims
 Waiting Period: None
 Geographic Area: Pomona Valley
 Languages: English, Chinese, French, Vietnamese, Spanish
 Client Fees: None

AMERICAN RED CROSS, POMONA CHAPTER Continued

Services: Crisis intervention and emergency services (including financial assistance) for servicemen, their families, veterans and disaster victims. Other services include first aid, water safety, nursing and health education, recruitment and blood donor program, social services for Indochinese refugees and volunteer opportunities training

Comments: Facility accessible to physically handicapped, 24 hour emergency casework services available by telephone

ASSITANCE LEAGUE OF POMONA VALLEY

655 North Palomares
Pomona 91767

629-6142

Hours: Learning Center - 8:30 a.m.-11:30 a.m., Wednesday and Thursday; Seniors - 9:00 a.m.-noon, Thursday; Bargain Basket - 10:00 a.m.-2:30 p.m., Tuesday-Thursday

How to Apply: Application form for senior citizens, children are referred from the school

Eligibility: Must be a resident, 50 years of age or older for senior citizen programs

Waiting Period: None

Geographic Area: Children - neighborhood school; senior citizens - immediate neighborhood

Languages: English, Spanish

Client Fees: \$3.00 to \$5.00 for senior citizens

Services: Programs for sneior citizens include socially organized activities, such as lucheons, outings, crafts and bingo. Children services involve learning assistance in all disciplines for fourth to sixth graders

Comments: Transportation provided for children to Learning Center

BETA CENTER

1095 West Grand
Pomona 91766

623-2396
Messages 623-1031

Hours: 8:30-12:00 a.m. and 1:00-4:30 p.m.

BETA CENTER Continued

How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service, Monday-Friday.
 Eligibility: No requirements
 Waiting Period: None
 Geographic Area: Pomona Valley
 Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: None
 Services: Information and referral, availability of facility for community meetings, bilingual program

BOY'S CLUB OF POMONA

1374 South Garey Avneue 623-2661
 Pomona 91766

Hours: 3:00 p.m.-8:00 p.m., Monday-Friday; 10:00 a.m.-3:00 p.m., Saturday
 How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service
 Eligibility: Males, females between 8 to 18 years of age
 Waiting Period: None
 Geographic Area: Pomona
 Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: \$1.00 annual dues
 Services: Educational and recreational programs stressing character guidance. Included among services are music lessons, karate classes, game room activities, an aquatic program and late spring and summer field trips

BRASWELL REHABILITATION INSTITUTE FOR DEVELOPMENT OF GROWTH AND EDUCATIONAL SERVICES, INC. (BRIDGES)

143 East Foothill Boulevard 596-1831
 Suite K
 Pomona 91767

Hours: 8:30 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Monday-Friday
 How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service, appointment/application, agency referral
 Eligibility: Child care program eligibility based on need and income; halfway house eligibility provided only to mental health patients returning to the community who need skills development
 Waiting Period: Yes; dependent on funding

BRASWELL REHABILITATION INSTITUTE FOR DEVELOPMENT OF GROWTH AND EDUCATIONAL SERVICES, INC. (BRIDGES) Continued

Geographic Area: Pomona Valley
 Languages: English, Spanish, German
 Client Fees: Ability to pay
 Services: Day care for children from low income families or AFDC recipients looking for employment. Halfway house for individuals with mental disorders in a state of transition to self-sufficiency

CALIFORNIA STATE DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES, CONTINUING CARE SERVICES BRANCH

2021 North Towne Avenue 623-1271
 Pomona 91767

Hours: 8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Monday-Friday
 How to Apply: Referral from Regional Centers
 Eligibility: Based on presence of a developmental disability and a referral from Regional Center
 Waiting Period: None
 Geographic Area: Los Angeles County
 Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: None
 Services: Placement and case management services including assistance with educational, vocational, recreational, medical and rehabilitative needs

CALIFORNIA STATE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS, DIVISION OF INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS, WORKMAN'S COMPENSATION APPEALS BOARD

300 South Park, Room 420 623-4301
 Pomona 91766

Hours: 8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Monday-Friday
 How to Apply: Telephone
 Eligibility: Received an industrial injury
 Waiting Period: Depends upon calendar and judges available
 Geographic Area: No restrictions
 Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: None
 Services: Try to facilitate or adjudicate claims of injured workers for compensation and medical benefits

CALIFORNIA STATE EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

150 East Arrow Highway
Pomona 91767

593-4901

Hours: 8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Monday-Friday
How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service, application
Eligibility: No requirements
Waiting Period: Depends on program
Geographic Area: No restrictions
Languages: English, Spanish
Client Fees: None
Services: Job placement, employment counseling, work registration and unemployment payments, special programs, such as work incentive, CETA and youth services

CASA COLINA CAREER DEVELOPMENT CENTER

255 East Bonita Avenue
Pomona 91767

593-7521

Hours: 8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Monday-Friday
How to Apply: Application
Eligibility: Handicapped and need training and/or job
Waiting Period: None
Geographic Area: Southern California
Languages: English, Spanish
Client Fees: Per schedule
Services: Provides evaluation fo work interests and potential, skill and adjustment; training in assembly and clerical jobs; and job placement
Comments: Operated transitional sheltered workshop
CASA COLINA INDUSTRIES 620-1929
501 West Second Street
Pomona 91766

CASA COLINA HOSPITAL FOR REHABILITATIVE MEDICINE

255 East Bonita Avenue
Pomona 91767

593-7521

Hours: Business - 8:00 a.m.-4:30 p.m., Monday-Friday
Hospital - 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
How to Apply: By physician or agency referral or individual inquiry

CASA COLINA HOSPITAL FOR REHABILITATIVE MEDICINE Continued

Eligibility: Need for service
 Waiting Period: None
 Geographic Area: Southwest United States
 Languages: Interpreters available in all languages
 Client Fees: Hospital sliding scale and ability to pay,
 Free care is available depending on need and
 funds available
 Services: Comprehensive rehabilitation services/pro-
 grams for disabled

CATHOLIC SOCIAL SERVICES

445 North Garey Avenue 629-1692
 Suite 7
 Pomona 91766

Hours: 8:30 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Monday-Friday
 How to Apply: Appointment/application, agency referral
 Eligibility: Residency in Pomona Valley
 Waiting Period: None
 Geographic Area: Pomona Valley
 Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: Sliding fee scale
 Services: Program is directed towards strengthening
 individual and family life through comprehen-
 sive human services and professional counseling.
 Services include family and marriage coun-
 seling, pre-marital counseling, referrals,
 limited financial aid for emergency food and
 shelter

CENTER FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, INC.

320 East Philadelphia 591-3861
 Pomona 91766 596-2904

Hours: 6:00 a.m.-6:00 p.m., Monday-Friday
 How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service, appointment/
 application, agency referral, telephone
 Eligibility: No requirements
 Waiting Period: None
 Geographic Area: South Pomona
 Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: Child care fees - low cost

CENTER FOR COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT, INC. Continued

Services: Full day child care services (0 to 14 years of age), extended day care, pre-school program; tutorial services to elementary, high school and college students; adult basic education and GED preparation

Comments: Proposed services include teenage pregnancy education and educational opportunities center for college students

COMMUNITY SERVICE ORGANIZATION

420 West Center Street
Pomona 91768

623-6786

Hours: 10:00 a.m.-7:00 p.m., Monday-Friday

How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service, telephone

Eligibility: No requirements

Waiting Period: None

Geographic Area: Pomona Valley

Languages: English, Spanish

Client Fees: None

Services: Services or information on consumer affairs, social security, welfare, unemployment insurance and immigration problems. Translation services, youth and senior citizen services and an emergency food basket program are also offered

Comments: Transportation usually provided for referrals

FAMILY SERVICE OF POMONA VALLEY

2055 North Garey Avenue
Pomona 91767

593-7400
593-7408
593-7409

Hours: 9:00 a.m.-9:00 p.m., Monday-Thursday

How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service, appointment/application agency referral, telephone

Eligibility: Pomona Valley residence

Waiting Period: Approximately ten days

Geographic Area: Pomona Valley

Languages: English, Spanish

Client Fees: Sliding fee scale

FAMILY SERVICE OF POMONA VALLEY Continued

Services: Adolescent program, parole and probation program, family life, women in transition, single parents groups, legal clinic

Comments: Consulting psychiatrist and psychologist on duty

FOSTER GRANDPARENTS PROGRAM

Frank D. Lanterman State Hospital and Development Center
3530 Pomona Boulevard
Pomona 91769

595-1221, extension 2167

Hours: 9:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m., Monday-Friday

How to Apply: Appointment/application, telephone

Eligibility: Must be 60 years of age or older and meet low income guidelines

Waiting Period: None

Geographic Area: Pomona Valley

Languages: English, Spanish

Client Fees: None

Services: A foster grandparent works on a part-time basis with two assigned children, one in the morning and the other in the afternoon. The foster grandparent assists in the children's training and participates in special activities. In return, the foster grandparent is provided a daily meal and stipend

GREATER POMONA HOUSING DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (EMERSON VILLAGE)

1753 North Park Avenue
Pomona 91768

629-7216

Emerson Village
755 North Palomares
Pomona 91767

623-1421

Hours: 8:30 a.m.-4:00 p.m., Monday-Friday

How to Apply: Appointment/application

Eligibility: Must be 62 years of age or older or handicapped and meet income guidelines

Waiting Period: Yes (at present there is a long waiting list)

GREATER POMONA HOUSING DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (EMERSON VILLAGE)
Continued

Geographic Area: No specific boundaries
 Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: Yearly rent is one-fourth of annual adjusted gross income
 Services: Provides housing for low income senior citizens. Emerson Village offers such programs as needlework classes, potluck dinners, adult education classes and a nutrition site

HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF POMONA VALLEY

1569 North Park Avenue *629-7511
 Pomona 91768 **622-9714

Hours: *2:00 p.m.-4:00 p.m., Tuesday and Thursday
 **8:00 a.m.-8:00 p.m., Monday-Friday

Historical Sites: Adobe de Palomares
 2:00 p.m.-5:00 p.m., Tuesday-Sunday
 La Casa Primera
 2:00 p.m.-5:00 p.m., Sunday
 Phillips Mansion

How to Apply: By telephone
 Eligibility: No requirements
 Waiting Period: None
 Geographic Area: Pomona Valley
 Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: None
 Services: Preservation of historical sites within Pomona Valley. Restoration and maintenance of sites. Quarterly publication of news notes and Mt. San Antonio Historian

HUMANE SOCIETY OF POMONA VALLEY

500 Humane Way 623-9777
 Pomona 91768

Hours: 8:00 a.m.-5:30 p.m., Monday-Friday
 10:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Saturday

How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service
 Eligibility: No requirements
 Waiting Period: None

HUMANE SOCIETY OF POMONA VALLEY Continued

Geographic Area: Pomona, Claremont, La Verne, San Dimas
 Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: Ambulance pick-up - \$10.00
 Services: All humane and animal control service, including such programs as cruelty investigation, barking dog complaints, license canvassing, leash law violations, and humane education

KELLOGG VALLEY INN RESIDENCE

2180 West Valley Boulevard 622-1001
 Pomona 91768

Hours: 24 hours a day, 7 days a week
 How to Apply: Agency referral
 Eligibility: Placed by any of eleven Regional Centers through the California State Department of Developmental Disabilities or by the Community Care Division of the Department of Health
 Waiting Period: None
 Geographic Area: No specific boundaries
 Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: Paid by the California State Department of Health Education and training programs (9:00 a.m.-3:00 p.m.) and evening social activities, 24 hour board and care facility for developmentally disabled adults

KOMMUNITY KIDS

1055 North White 622-9626
 Pomona 91768

Hours: 6:30 a.m.-5:30 p.m., Monday-Friday
 How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service, appointment
 Eligibility: No requirements
 Waiting Period: Occasional waiting list; waiting period for results of required physical
 Geographic Area: Pomona Valley
 Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: \$10.00 registration fee
 Services: Child care for toddlers ages 2 to 5; extended day care for ages 6 to 13

LEAGUE OF UNITED LATIN AMERICAN CITIZENS (LULAC)
NATIONAL EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER, INC. (LNEC)

177 South East End
 Pomona 91766

623-0588

Hours: 8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Monday-Friday
 How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service, agency referral,
 telephone, high school recruitment
 Eligibility: No requirements
 Waiting Period: None
 Geographic Area: East San Gabriel Valley
 Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: None
 Services: The Pomona office of LNEC, on of a
 national network of such agencies, provides
 individual and group conseling relative to
 education, school selection, financial aid
 and scholarships. It also assists clients
 in scheduling college entrance examinations,
 provides support services to students
 after enrolling in post-secondary institu-
 tions and conducts informational workshops

LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES, POMONA METHADONE
CLINIC

1050 North Garey Avenue
 Pomona 91767

623-6391

Hours: 6:00 a.m.-2:30 p.m., Monday-Friday
 How to Apply: By telephone
 Eligibility: Minimum age 18 and at least a two year
 confirmed history of drug addiction
 Waiting Period: Varies with staffing level
 Geographic Area: San Gabriel Valley
 Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: Ability to pay
 Services: Methadone maintenance counseling and
 therapy, vocational counseling, screnning
 and referral services for appropriate
 medical resources

LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SOCIAL SERVICES, POMONA
DISTRICT

435 West Mission Boulevard
 Pomona 91766

623-8822

LOS ANGELES COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SOCIAL SERVICES, POMONA
DISTRICT Continued

*Service office
 196 West Holt Avenue
 Pomona 91767

Hours: 8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Monday-Friday
 *8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Monday-Friday
 How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service
 Eligibility: Varies with program
 Waiting Period: Applications processed within 30 days
 Geographic Area: Pomona Valley and parts of Walnut Valley
 Languages: English, Spanish, Chinese
 Client Fees: None
 Services: Financial aid: AFDC, general relief, food stamps, medical assistance, aid to Indo-Chinese refugees. The Service Office provides protective services for children, court-ordered placement services, home evaluations, adult protective services, homemaker services, family services, child abuse and child neglect cases

LOS ANGELES COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

750 South Park Avenue
 Pomona 91766

623-6811

Hours: 8:00 a.m.-4:30 p.m., Monday-Friday
 How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service, agency referral, appointment/application, telephone
 Eligibility: Pomona Valley or Walnut Valley residency
 Waiting Period: None, except for those requiring dental care
 Geographic Area: Pomona and Walnut Valleys
 Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: Ability to pay
 Services: Family practice clinic providing general out-patient medical care for the entire family; prenatal, pediatric, adult gynecology, internal medicine, health office clinics; chest x-ray clinic, venereal disease and dental clinics, child health and disability prevention, hearing and vision testing, senior citizen blood pressure examinations, and volunteer program. Among the community services available are public health nursing and education and environmental health services

LOS ANGELES COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT

400 West Mission Boulevard 623-6811
 Pomona 91766

Hours: 8:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m., Monday-Friday
 How to Apply: Court referral
 Eligibility: Court contact
 Waiting Period: None
 Geographic Area: Pomona and Walnut Valleys
 Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: None
 Services: Responsible for providing investigative, advisory and supervisory services relating to probation cases. The object is to divert or rehabilitate juvenile and adult offenders, which protects the community while also serving the client

LOS ANGELES COUNTY SENIOR CITIZEN AFFAIRS

350 West Mission Boulevard 623-6811, extension 270,
 Pomona 91766 277, 278 or 279

Hours: 8:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m., Monday-Friday
 How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service, telephone
 Eligibility: Client must be 60 years of age or older
 Waiting Period: None
 Geographic Area: East end of Los Angeles County
 Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: None
 Services: The jointly operated (city-county) office of Senior Citizen Affairs provides information and referral, renders counseling, tax assistance, employment, housing and other pertinent senior citizen information

LOS ANGELES URBAN LEAGUE SKILLS TRAINING IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (STIP)

1467 West Mission Boulevard 623-9741
 Pomona 91766

Hours: 8:30 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Monday-Friday
 How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service, application/appointment, telephone, agency referral

LOS ANGELES URBAN LEAGUE SKILLS TRAINING IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
STIP Continued

Eligibility:	Meet CETA guidelines: 18 years of age or older, unemployed for five consecutive weeks and a resident of either Pomona, La Verne, Claremont, Diamond Bar or San Dimas
Waiting Period:	Yes; client must pass certain levels of testing and complete two counseling sessions.
Geographic Area:	Pomona, Claremont, La Verne, Diamond Bar, San Dimas
Languages:	English, Spanish
Client Fees:	None
Services:	The STIP program is a linkage between the Urban League, the Pomona Unified School District and private industry to provide residents of the Pomona Valley with wuality training and skills development. Presently, STIP offers a machine operating program leading toward appenticeship and machinist jobs and an electronic technician program and a painter's apprenticeship program. Counseling and direct job placement services available

MEALS ON WHEELS, POMONA

P.O. Box 684
 Pomona 91769

623-0010

Hours:	Monday-Friday
How to Apply:	By telephone
Eligibility:	Must be indigent or a senior citizen
Waiting Period:	None
Geographic Area:	Pomona
Languages:	English, <u>Spanish</u>
Client Fees:	\$1.80 per meal
Services:	A non-profit, all volunteer organization and community program serving hot, mid-day meals, Monday-Friday, to persons unable to shop or cook for themselves

MEXICAN-AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY FOUNDATION (MAOF)

150 West Holt Avenue
 Pomona 91767

623-3431

MEXICAN-AMERICAN OPPORTUNITY FOUNDATION (MAOF) Continued

Hours: 8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Monday-Friday
(closed between 12:00 p.m. and 1:00 p.m.)

How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service, appointment/
application, agency referral

Eligibility: Pomona resident who meets the U.S. Depart-
ment of Labor poverty guidelines

Waiting Period: None

Geographic Area: Pomona

Languages: English, Spanish

Client Fees: None

Services: Services center around programs in the fields
of employment, training, child care, educa-
tion and youth development. Specifically,
MAOF offers classroom training, on-the-job
training, work experience, employment
counseling and direct referrals

MT. SAN ANTONIO COLLEGE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE CENTER

433 East Holt Avenue
Pomona 91767

623-0401

Hours: 2:00 p.m.-8:00 p.m., Monday-Thursday;
9:00 a.m.-3:00 p.m., Friday

How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service, appointment/
application

Eligibility: Pomona Valley resident, high school graduate
or at least eighteen years of age

Waiting Period: None

Geographic Area: Pomona Valley

Languages: English, Spanish

Client Fees: None; except for interest inventory test

Services: Educational, occupational, technical and
vocational counseling; guidance and testing
to the adult community, Mt. SAC students
and high school seniors within the Mt. SAC
district. Specific services offered are
as follows: administering the SCAT and
interest inventory tests, income tax
assistance, educational workshops, tutorial
help and assistance with Mt. SAC admission
and financial aid forms

Comments: Facility accessible to physically handi-
capped

NEIGHBORHOOD ADULT PARTICIPATION PROJECT, INC. (NAPP)

656 Ganesha Voulevard
Pomona 91768

623-0741

Hours: 8:30 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Monday-Friday
How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service, agency referral, telephone
Eligibility: No requirements
Waiting Period: None
Geographic Area: Pomona Valley
Languages: English, Spanish
Client Fees: None
Services: NAPP is a multi-purpose service center providing job placement, welfare rights and SSI assistance, consumer education, legal services, delinquency prevention, substance abuse counseling and rehabilitation, educational counseling, immigration assistance and translation service, crisis intervention, ethnic awareness and cultural activities, facilitation of community-neighborhood organizational efforts
Comments: Provides transportation to senior citizens, 55 years of age or older

OPEN DOOR, POMONA

1698 North Garvey Avenue
Pomona 91767

629-6018
622-8707

Hours: 10:00 a.m.-6:00 p.m., Monday-Thursday
9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Friday
How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service, appointment/application, agency referral, telephone
Eligibility: Los Angeles County resident
Waiting Period: None
Geographic Area: Los Angeles County
Languages: English, Spanish
Client Fees: Ability to pay
Services: Programs are drug abuse, education oriented. The treatment program consists of counseling and vocational testing and self-esteem measurements. Information and referral provided is under PEA (People Enriching Activities), a school based drug prevention program
Comments: Facility accessible to physically handicapped. Home visits available for individuals with transportation problems

Office: 623-1639
(213) 967-5709
Clinic: 629-4896
24 hour: (213) 442-3753

Hours:	Office: 9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Monday-Friday Clinic: hours vary
How to Apply:	Immediate walk-in service appointment/ application
Eligibility:	No requirements
Waiting Period:	Varies with service
Geographic Area:	No specific boundaries
Languages:	English, <u>Spanish</u>
Client Fees:	Sliding fee scale, Medi-Cal accepted
Services:	Pregnancy testing, counseling and termina- tion (first trimester) gynecological care, birth control clinic, contraceptive infor- mation, vasectomy consultation, pre-natal referral
Comments:	Outreach education - speakers bureau

CITY OF POMONA, COMMUNITY RELATIONS

620-2376

Hours:	8:15 a.m.-5:15 p.m., Monday-Friday
How to Apply:	Immediate walk-in service, appointment, agency referral, telephone
Eligibility:	No requirements
Waiting Period:	None
Geographic Area:	City of Pomona
Languages:	English, <u>Spanish</u>
Client Fees:	None
Services:	Provides direct and indirect services to residents in need of assistance. Services include a liaison capacity to the community for: interaction with City departments, governmental and social service agencies, complaint and conflict resolution, information and referral, neighborhood organization and the development and managing of special community programs

CITY OF POMONA, PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT

505 South Garey Avenue
Pomona 91766

620-2321

Hours: 8:15 a.m.-5:15 p.m., Monday-Friday
 How to Apply: By telephone
 Eligibility: By age according to specific group activity
 Waiting Period: Varies with activity
 Geographic Area: Pomona
 Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: With some activities, such as a pool fee, classes, instruction
 Services: Planned recreational programs for all ages. Organized sports and leagues, recreational swimming lessons, senior citizen nutrition and activities program, service to self-help groups
 Comments: Transportation available for certain activities

KENNEDY PARK

Activities: Chess Club, Youth Bingo, Tap Dance, Youth Bowling, Movies for Children, Youth Arts and Crafts, Youth Recreation Club. Sports Activities: Boys and Girls 5th & 6th Grade Basketball games, Girl's 5th & 6th Grade Softball games, Trips and Disco

PALOMARES PARK

Activities: Jog-a-long, males and females, volleyball, badminton, table games, ping-pong, card games, basketball, crafts, pool, and dance.

WASHINGTON PARK

Activities: Checkers, Carroms, Ping-pong, Kickballs, Footballs, Basketballs, Softballs, Tennis, Frisbee, Chess, Dominoes, Hula Hoops, Monopoly, Cards, Backgammon, Scrabble, Perfection, Bingo, Concentration, Cooking, Arts & Crafts, Movies, Carnival, Mini Olympics Teen Nites, Sports Tournaments

WESTMONT PARK

Activities: Supervised Sports & Games, Youth Club, Movies, Pre-school, Wood Working, League Games, Tennis Lessons, Golf Lessons, Tap Lessons

CITY OF POMONA, POLICE COMMUNITY RELATIONS

490 West Mission Boulevard 620-2134
 Pomona 91766

Hours: 8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Monday-Friday
 How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service, agency referral,
 appointment, telephone
 Eligibility: Pomona residency
 Waiting Period: Depends on calendar
 Geographic Area: City of Pomona
 Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: None
 Services: Seminars on crime prevention offered to
 groups and schools in Pomona Area. Pamph-
 lets distributed over a wide area concerning
 crime prevention and education

POMONA CHILDREN'S CENTER CHILD CARE INFORMATION SERVICE

Pomona Unified School District 629-5011
 153 East Pasadena Street
 Pomona 91767

Hours: 8:00 a.m.-4:30 p.m., Monday-Friday
 How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service, telephone
 Eligibility: Income criteria
 Waiting Period: Yes, dependent upon child's age
 Geographic Area: Pomona Unified School district residents-
 child care services; West San Gabriel
 Valley - resource referrals
 Languages: English, Spanish, French
 Client Fees: Sliding fee scale
 Services: Direct child care services to eligible fam-
 ilies allowing parents to engage in work
 or training. Program is educational and
 provides care and nutrition. Services are
 provided for children, ages one month to
 14 years. Information and referral dimen-
 sion of program offers child care informa-
 tion

POMONA COMMUNITY CRISIS CENTER

637 North Park Avenue 623-1588
 Suites M and N 623-1589
 Pomona 91768 623-1580

POMONA COMMUNITY CRISIS CENTER Continued

Hours: 8:-0 a.m.-6:00 p.m., Monday-Friday
 8:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m., Saturday
 How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service
 Eligibility: Substance abuser and resident of San Gabriel Valley
 Waiting Period: None
 Geographic Area: San Gabriel Valley
 Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: None
 Services: A community-based, out-patient drug free re-entry program for drug dependent individuals. The program offers such services as short-term counseling, group therapy and referrals for employment and medical needs

POMONA COORDINATING COUNCIL

P.O. Box 1694
 Pomona 91768

622-1256

Hours: Call for meeting time
 How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service, agency referral, telephone
 Eligibility: Pomona resident
 Waiting Period: None
 Geographic Area: Pomona
 Languages: English, Spanish, Vietnamese, sign language
 Client Fees: Membership dues
 Services: Encourages voluntary cooperation and coordination of organizations, agencies and individuals

POMONA COUNSELING SERVICE

205 West Pearl, Suite 30
 Pomona 91768

623-0524
 Counselling Tapes - 620-1989

Hours: 8:00 a.m.-9:00 p.m., Monday-Friday
 How to Apply: Appointment/application, referral
 Eligibility: No requirements
 Waiting Period: None
 Geographic Area: Pomona Valley
 Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: \$45.00 per hour

POMONA COUNSELING SERVICE Continued

Services: Individual and group psychotherapy marriage, family and child counseling; sex therapy; biofeedback training; psychiatric consultation; hypnotherapy; speech therapy; psychological assessments

Comments: Conducts workshops for parenting groups and teachers, psychological examinations for police departments and for juvenile diversion, and offers a CounselLine - a free community service which plays tapes for callers

POMONA LEGAL AID

315 Pomona Mall West
Pomona 91766

623-6357

Hours: 9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Monday-Friday

How to Apply: Appointment/application, agency referral, telephone

Eligibility: Residency and low-income requirements

Waiting Period: None

Geographic Area: Pomona Valley

Languages: English, Spanish, French, Chinese, Vietnamese

Client Fees: Only litigation costs

Services: Provides legal assistance in variety of civil law and administrative matters: defense in personal injury, landlord-tenant, divorces, welfare fair hearings, consumer problems, debtor-creditor problems

Comments: Does not handle criminal law cases

POMONA NUTRITION MEAL PROGRAM

P.O. Box 660
Pomona 91769

620-2321

Hours: 8:-0 a.m.-4:00 p.m., Monday-Friday

How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service, agency referral telephone

Eligibility: Must be 60 years of age or older, spouse may be younger

Waiting Period: None

Geographic Area: Pomona

POMONA NUTRITION MEAL PROGRAM Continued

Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: None
 Services: Information and referral, recreation, transportation, health education and nutrition education
 Comments: All meal sites accessible to physically handicapped

POMONA UNIFIED SCHOOL DISTRICT, POMONA ADULT SCHOOL

180 East Mission Boulevard 629-2551
 Pomona 91766 Extensions 244 and 245

Hours: 8:30 a.m.-7:30 p.m., Monday-Thursday
 8:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m., Friday
 How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service, appointment/application, agency referral, telephone
 Eligibility: 18 years of age or older who are not now attending school
 Waiting Period: None
 Geographic Area: Pomona Valley
 Languages: English, Spanish, Chinese
 Client Fees: Ability to pay
 Services: GED testing, high school credit courses, office occupations training, Programmed Assistance to Learning (PAL Laboratory), academic classes, English as a Second Language (ESL), arts and crafts, driver improvement classes, homemaking, programs for optimal aging, music and drama, self-improvement, parent education for handicapped adults, body conditioning, traffic safety, drug-alcohol education, cooperative nursery schools and Pomona Forum

POMONA VALLEY COUNCIL OF CHURCHES

1753 North Park Avenue 622-3806
 Pomona 91768

Hours: 8:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m., Monday-Friday
 How to Apply: Agency referral, telephone
 Eligibility: No requirements
 Waiting Period: None
 Geographic Area: Pomona Valley and west end of San Bernardino County

POMONA VALLEY COUNCIL OF CHURCHES Continued

Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: None
 Services: Facilitates churches in making necessary linkage to helping agencies; training conferences for church leadership; coordinates effective means of dealing with hunger needs of transients and local community, sponsors Pomona Valley Hunger Project

POMONA VALLEY HUMAN SERVICES CONSORTIUM

2806 Metropolitan Place 596-5961
 Pomona 91768

Hours: 8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Monday-Friday
 How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service
 Eligibility: Residency in Pomona, San Dimas, Claremont, La Verne or Diamond Bar; family income must be at or below poverty level
 Waiting Period: Two weeks
 Geographic Area: Pomona, Claremont, San Dimas, La Verne, Diamond Bar
 Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: None
 Services: The POMONA VALLEY HUMAN SERVICES CONSORTIUM - through a joint powers agreement with the cities of Pomona, Claremont, La Verne and San Dimas - administers the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) for participating cities. It monitors and evaluates the work experience provided by local community agencies to CETA personnel

POMONA VALLEY HUNGER PROJECT

Beta Center 622-7278
 1095 West Grand 623-1031
 Pomona 91766

Hours: 8:30 a.m.-12:00 p.m., Monday, Wednesday and Friday or call for information
 How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service, agency referral
 Eligibility: No requirements
 Geographic Area: Pomona Valley

POMONA VALLEY HUNGER PROJECT Continued

Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: None
 Services: This program, sponsored by the Pomona Valley Council of Churches, provides emergency service, food and clothing and assistance with food stamp applications

POMONA VALLEY PASTORAL COUNSELING AND GROWTH CENTER

1753 North Park Avenue 624-7130
 Pomona 91768

Hours: 9:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m., Monday-Friday; also by appointment
 How to Apply: Appointment, telephone
 Eligibility: No requirements
 Waiting Period: None
 Geographic Area: Pomona Valley
 Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: Sliding fee scale
 Services: Individual, marriage and family counseling by religious professionals with advanced training in pastoral psychology and counseling. Also, the Center's staff offers growth opportunities in small groups, such as marriage enrichment, preparation for marriage, grief recovery, facing retirement and personal growth

POMONA VALLEY YOUTH SERVICES PROJECT

568 East Foothill Boulevard 621-5077
 Pomona 91767

Hours: 8:00 a.m.-6:00 p.m., Monday-Friday
 How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service, agency referral, telephone
 Eligibility: Must meet CETA guidelines
 Waiting Period: Varies
 Geographic Area: Pomona, San Dimas, La Verne, Claremont, parts of Diamond Bar
 Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: None
 Services: Provides liaison between law enforcement, schools and probation and community-based agencies providing services to youth. Strong emphasis on youth employment component.

RECYCLING RESOURCES

1460 West Second Street
Pomona 91766

629-9911
622-2076
622-1287

Hours: 7:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Monday-Friday;
7:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m., Saturday
How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service, telephone
Eligibility: No requirements
Waiting Period: None
Geographic Area: No specific boundaries
Languages: English, Spanish
Client Fees: None
Services: Purchases paper products, aluminum cans
for recycling purposes
Comments: Pick-up service available for organizations
and drives

SOUTH HILLS NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICE CENTER

1170 West Fremont
Pomona 91766

623-8602

2375 North San Antonio
Pomona 91767

624-8201

Hours: 8:30 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Monday-Friday
How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service, appointment,
agency referral, telephone
Eligibility: No requirements
Waiting Period: None
Geographic Area: San Gabriel Valley
Languages: English, Spanish
Client Fees: None
Services: A multiple purpose center providing job
placement and counseling, emergency social
services, child day care, senior citizen
lunch program, homemaker and nutritional
services
Comments: Some transportation available for senior
citizens involved in lunch programs

SOUTH SIDE TEEN POST

1126 West Mission Boulevard
Pomona 91766

623-0131

SPAN, INC. Continued

Eligibility: Demonstrate a need for services requested
 Waiting Period: Based on number of clients
 Geographic Area: West San Gabriel and Pomona Valleys
 Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: None
 Services: Provides a paraprofessional substance abuse
 counselor training course, social model de-
 toxification, alcohol recovery house, driving
 under the influence diversion school, fed-
 eral halfway houses (4 locations in Southern
 California)
 Comments: Count liaison services provided for clients

SPANISH TRAILS GIRL SCOUTS

1550 North Garey Avenue
 Pomona 91767

623-2518

Hours: 8:00 a.m.-4:30 p.m., Monday-Friday
 How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service, telephone
 Eligibility: Females, ages 5 to 17
 Waiting Period: None
 Geographic Area: East San Gabriel Valley
 Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: Membership dues - \$3.00 yearly
 Services: Education and recreational programs for
 girls, ages 5 to 17. Day camp for scouts
 and non-scouts

TRI-CITY MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY

1149 North Garey Avenue
 Pomona 91767

623-6131

Hours: 8:30 a.m.-7:00 p.m., Monday-Thursday; 8:30
 a.m.-5:30 p.m., Friday; 24 hour emergency
 phone coverage
 How to Apply: Walk-in emergency service, telephone, appoint-
 ment
 Eligibility: Must be a resident of Pomona, Claremont or
 La Verne
 Geographic Area: Pomona, Claremont, La Verne
 Waiting Period: None, except in a few special instances
 Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: Based on ability to pay (sliding scale)

SOUTH SIDE TEEN POST Continued

Hours: 10:00 a.m.-6:00 p.m., Monday-Friday (summer only) 8:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Monday; 1:00 p.m.-9:00 p.m., Tuesday-Saturday (school year)

How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service, agency referral

Eligibility: Must meet OEO poverty guidelines and be between the ages of 13 and 19

Waiting Period: None

Geographic Area: Pomona

Languages: English, Spanish

Client Fees: None

Services: Tutorial, informal individual and family counseling, food and clothing, recreation, social development, informal group sessions, health education, information and referral

SOUTH WATERS WELFARE RIGHTS ORGANIZATION

2251 Logan 621-0103
Pomona 91767

Neighborhood Adult Participation 623-0714
Project (NAPP)
656 Ganesha Boulevard
Pomona 91766

Hours: 8:00 a.m.-3:00 p.m., Monday-Friday
At NAPP: 9:30 a.m.-12:00 p.m. and
1:30 p.m.-3:00 p.m., Monday-Friday

How to Apply: By telephone, immediate walk-in service at NAPP

Eligibility: Low income SSI recipients

Waiting Period: None

Geographic Area: Los Angeles County

Languages: English, Spanish

Client Fees: None

Services: Emergency services, family and youth counseling, agency escort and assistance with transportation

SPAN, INC.

1636 North Garey Avenue 623-0604
Pomona 91767

Hours: 8:00 a.m.-4:30 p.m., Monday-Friday

How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service, agency referral

TRI-CITY MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY Continued

Services: Outpatient mental health services including emergency crisis work, child and adolescent programs, day treatment center (partial hospitalization), psychiatric services, individual, group, family and marital counseling, outreach program and research and evaluation unit

Comments: Facility accessible to physically handicapped

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE, SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

445 East Holt Avenue
Pomona 91766

629-4021

Hours: 9:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m., Monday-Friday

How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service

Eligibility: No requirements

Waiting Period: Varies with benefit service

Geographic Area: East Los Angeles County and West San Bernardino County

Languages: English, Spanish

Client Fees: None

Services: Administers federally operated old age, survivors, disability and health insurance programs. Accepts applications from those eligible to file for benefits and assists in processing claims. Determines eligibility for federal and state Supplemental Security Income (SSI) payments. Accepts applications for original and duplicate Social Security numbers, corrects earnings records, provides general information

VOLUNTEER VITAL ENGLISH

1787 North Garey Avenue
Pomona 91767

622-1269
624-4746
626-3893

Hours: 9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Monday-Friday

How to Apply: By telephone

Eligibility: No requirements

Waiting Period: Varies with availability of teachers

Geographic Area: Pomona Valley

VOLUNTEER VITAL ENGLISH Continued

Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: None
 Services: Non-profit program teaching English in small
 classes or individual settings to non-English
 people
 Comments: Classes are held in schools and churches

YWCA, POMONA VALLEY CENTRAL BRANCH

350 North Garey Avenue 623-6433
 Pomona 91767

Hours: Building: 7:00 a.m.-9:00 p.m., Monday-
 Friday; 8:00 a.m.-6:00 p.m., Saturday
 Office: 8:00 a.m.-10:00 p.m., Monday-
 Friday; 7:00 a.m.-10:00 p.m., Saturday and
 Sunday
 How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service, appointment/
 application, agency referral, telephone
 Eligibility: None except for use of the 49 room residence
 which is reserved for use by males, 18 years
 of age or older
 Waiting Period: None
 Geographic Area: Pomona Valley
 Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: Fixed fee schedule
 Services: Recreational activities and a 49 room resi-
 dence

YWCA, GREATER POMONA VALLEY

1787 North Garey Avenue 622-1269
 Pomona 91767

Hours: 8:30 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Monday-Friday
 How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service, appointment/
 application, agency referral, telephone
 Eligibility: No requirements
 Waiting Period: None
 Geographic Area: Pomona Valley
 Languages: English, Spanish
 Client Fees: Membership dues, fixed fees for activities
 Services: Y-teen clubs (junior and senior high schools),
 summer day camps, network for runaway girls,
 Big Sister program, LATCH key (program for

YWCA, GREATER POMONA VALLEY Continued

Services Con't: elementary school children of working parents), and various other social and recreational activities, such as backyard swimming, special events offered to adults

Comments: Transportation provided for children and senior citizens for special events

VOLUNTARY ACTION CENTER (VAC) OF THE GREATER POMONA VALLEY, INC.

260 South Garey Avenue
Pomona 91766

623-1284

Hours: 10:00 a.m.-3:00 p.m., Monday-Friday

How to Apply: Appointment/application, agency referral, telephone

Eligibility: No requirements

Waiting Period: None

Geographic Area: Pomona Valley

Languages: English, Spanish

Client Fees: None

Services: Promotes volunteerism and serves as a clearing-house for those interested in serving as a volunteer by matching employment skills with available agency openings. Provides workshops to assist agencies in management of volunteers

Comments: Provides volunteer drivers to agencies offering transportation and, on occasion, provides direct transportation through use of volunteers. Facility accessible to physically handicapped

SAN DIMAS

(Los Angeles County)

MCKINLEY HOME FOR BOYS762 West Cypress Avenue
San Dimas 91773599-1227
599-5114

Hours: Business ~ 8:30 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Monday-Friday; 24 hour a day residential unit

How to Apply: Appointment/application, agency referral, telephone, limited walk-in service

Eligibility: Southern California boys ages 6 to 16 who are able to function in a group setting

Waiting Period: Occassionally

Geographic Area: Southern California

Languages: English, Spanish

Client Fees: Ability to pay

Services: 24 hour residential unit for boys. Provides medical, dental, psychiatric, psychological and casework services, vocational counseling and discharge planning, emergency care program

Comments: Facility accessible to physically handicapped, limited transportation

OPEN DOOR, INC., LA VERNE - SAN DIMAS575 Covina Boulevard
San Dimas 91773599-7676
599-8695

Hours: 1:00 p.m.-9:00 p.m., Monday-Thursday;
11:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m., Friday

How to Apply: Immediate walk-in service, appointment/application, agency referral, telephone

Eligibility: No requirements

Waiting Period: None

Geographic Area: East San Gabriel Valley

Languages: English, Spanish

Client Fees: Ability to pay

Services: Individual, group, marital, family and drug abuse conseling, crisis intervention, information and referral, drug abuse prevention and education workshops, group counseling in schools

MISCELLANEOUS

(San Bernardino County)

POMONA VALLEY - SAN BERNARDINO - WEST END
SERVICES

AZTLAN I AFTER CARE CENTER

718 E. Maitland, Ontario, CA 91761. Aztlan I After Care Center offers professional counseling for drug abuse. Client may telephone or walk in. Counselors are professionals. Languages other than English: Spanish, and others available. Fees: None. Sponsored by San Bernardino County Department of Mental Health, the State of California and the U.S. Government. Phone: (714) 986-1121. Hours Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

AZTLAN II AFTER CARE CENTER

139 N. First Avenue, Upland, CA 91786. Aztlan II offers professional counseling for drug abuse. Clients may telephone or walk in. Languages other than English: Spanish, and others available. Sponsored by San Bernardino County Department of Mental Health, the State of California and the U.S. Government. Phone: (714) 981-2955. Hours: Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

AZLAN ALCOHOL PROGRAM

1010 S. Bon View, Ontario, CA 91761. Aztlan Alcohol Program offers professional bilingual counseling for individuals and groups. D.U.I. (Driving Under the Influence) program is also available. Alcoholics Anonymous clients may telephone or walk in. Sponsored by the San Bernardino County Department of Mental Health, the State of California and the U.S. Government. Phone: (714) 988-8093. Hours: Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., D.U.I. groups Mondays and Wednesdays from 7 p.m. to 9 p.m.

AZTLAN COMMUNITY SERVICES INC.

718 E. Maitland, Ontario, CA 91761. This organization deals with drug and alcohol abuse, and provides professional counseling and various programs for mental health, family, and youth problems. Languages other than English: Spanish, and others available. Fees: Sliding scale. Set fees for court referrals. Sponsored by San Bernardino County, the State of California and the U.S. Government.

AZTLAN COMMUNITY SERVICES INC. Continued

Phone: (714) 986-1121. Contact: Tony Vicario, Executive Director.
Hours: Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

AZTLAN MENTAL HEALTH

1010 S. Bon View, Ontario, CA 91761. Aztlan Mental Health offers professional counseling for family, marriage and personal problems. Clients may telephone or walk in. Languages other than English: Spanish, and others available. Fees: None. Sponsored by San Bernardino County Department of Mental Health, the State of California and the U.S. Government. Phone: (714) 983-0723. Hours: Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

AZTLAN YOUTH COMPONENT

718 E. Maitland, Ontario, CA 91761. The Youth Component provides professional counseling for teenagers. It offers vocational, educational courses, and gymnasium activities. Clients may walk in or telephone. Languages other than English: Spanish. Fees: \$1.50 membership fees per year. Sponsored by San Bernardino County Mental Health, the State of California and the U.S. Government. Phone: (714) 986-1121. Hours: Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

BILINGUAL FAMILY COUNSELING SERVICE

111 E. California St., Ontario, CA 91761 and 1509 N. Baker Avenue, Ontario, CA 91764. Provides professional counseling for individuals, families, and groups, with a special focus on problems of adolescents. Counseling is also available for problems related to immigration. Services are available to residents of the West End. Counseling services are provided in English and Spanish. Appointments are not necessary, but advisable. Referrals to other appropriate agencies are made. Fees vary according to the client's ability to pay. Funding is by the San Bernardino County Department of Mental Health. Phone: (714) 986-7111 (California St.) or (714) 985-1235 (Baker Ave.). Hours: California St.: Monday through Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., evenings by appointment. Baker Ave.: By appointment only.

CHAFFEY COLLEGE ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY SERVICE

5885 Haven Avenue, Alta Loma, CA 91701. The Council studies community needs and advises the college board on what adult education programs are needed. Meetings are open to the public. Sponsored by Chaffey

CHAFFEY COLLEGE ADVISORY COUNCIL FOR COMMUNITY SERVICE Continued

College. Phone: (714) 987-1737. Contact: Art Sheppard. Hours: Third Tuesday of each month at Administration Building, Chaffey College, at 3 p.m.

CHICANO RESOURCE CENTER

East Los Angeles Public Library, Los Angeles Public Library System, 4801 East 3rd Street, Los Angeles CA 90022. The Chicano Resource Center focuses on information sources of special interest to Chicanos, people of Mexican descent living in the U.S., and to those who want to know more about them. The bilingual staff will answer questions about Chicano history, culture and other concerns. They will locate additional sources outside the collection. It is open to the public during regular library hours. Some material will check out. Questions are answered over the telephone, TWX communication line, and through requests from other libraries. Languages other than English: Spanish. Fees: None. Sponsored by U.S. Government and L.A. County Public Library System. Phone: (213) 264-0155, TWX: 910-321-3875. Hours: Monday through Thursday, 10:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., Friday, 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Saturday, 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

CHICANO UNITY COUNCIL

638 E. Francis, Ontario, CA 91761. Provides an organizational vehicle to assure a voice and participation of Chicano citizens in the community. Helps to organize Chicano youth groups, although works with all ages of Chicano citizens. Sponsors fiestas, picnics, etc. Limited to Chicano groups only. Languages other than English: Spanish. Sponsored by United Way. Phone: (714) 983-2077. Contact Rose Contreras, Director. Hours: Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

CHINO ALCOHOL REHABILITATION PROGRAM

Community Building, (2nd Floor), 13013 10th St., Chino, CA 91710. Provides a comprehensive counseling and supportive services program for persons between the ages of 12-25 who have alcohol or alcohol-related problems.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE, UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, EXPANDED FOOD AND NUTRITION PROGRAM

325 "C" Street, Ontario, CA 91762. Operates an Expanded Food and Nutrition Education Program for families with limited incomes.

COUNSELING

Counseling is a free, self-help program which utilizes tape cassettes. The tapes deal with personal problems, suggest possible solutions, and refer callers to other sources for help. Languages other than English: None. Fees: None. Phone: (714) 620-1989 or 620-1980. Hours: Monday through Friday 9:00 a.m. to 9:00 p.m. Sponsored by Pomona Counseling Service.

DIAL-A-LIFT

P.O. Box 1329, Pomona, CA 91769. Omnitrans provides a maxi-van with a wheelchair lift for wheelchair users in the West End. The service is available only on weekdays.

EUCLID PASTORAL COUNSELING CENTER

Three locations: (1) Presbyterian Church, 869 N. Euclid Avenue, Upland, CA 91786; (2) First Methodist Church, 918 N. Euclid Avenue, Ontario, CA 91762; (3) Salvation Army, 1412 S. Euclid Avenue, Ontario, CA 91761. Professional counseling for individuals or groups.

FRIENDS OUTSIDE

P.O. Box 393, Chino, CA 91710. (California Institutional for Men, Chino). Friends Outside is a statewide organization of volunteers helping correctional institutions inmates' families cope with their problems.

GAMBLERS ANONYMOUS

P.O. Box 17173, Los Angeles, CA 90017. A fellowship of men and women who share their experiences, strengths and hopes with each other in order to solve their common problem and help others to recover from a gambling problem.

HEADSTART

Christ Episcopal Church, 1127 N. San Antonio Avenue, Ontario, CA 91762. Headstart is a program for children from low income families.

THE HOUSE OF RUTH HOTLINE

This hotline provides crisis counseling to battered women and families where domestic violence has occurred. Works loosely with other organizations in the community on a referral basis. Provides general information on the legal aspects of domestic violence. Helps find shelter for those who need it.

INLAND AREA URBAN LEAGUE - ONTARIO ON-THE-JOB TRAINING PROJECT

316 W. "B" Street, Ontario, CA 91762. The Urban League serves the unemployed by offering on-the-job training in commercial firms. The applicant must apply first through the West End Multi-Service Center. He must be a resident of San Bernardino or Riverside county. Languages other than English: Spanish.

INLAND COUNTIES HEALTH SYSTEMS AGENCY

West End Task Force, Inland Counties Health Systems Agency, 12150 La Crosse Avenue, Colton, CA 92324. Regional task forces from various sections of San Bernardino County receive input from local citizens and health workers on the medical needs of their own areas, i.e., services and facilities. They report to the San Bernardino Subarea Advisory Council of the IC/HSA. The Task Force meets as called. The four counties involved are Inyo, Mono, Riverside and San Bernardino. Sponsored by U.S. Government/HEW funds. Capital projects decided on by the IC/HSA. Phone: (714) 825-7510. Contact Mr. Gary Ulrich, Director of Community Affairs.

JERICHO HOUSE

515 "F" Street, Chino, CA 91710. Jericho House is a residential and out-patient service for people age 18 and over with drug and alcohol problems. Counseling is Christ-centered.

LEGAL AID SOCIETY OF THE WEST END

108 W. "C" Street, Ontario, CA 91762. Provides a minimum of ½ hour free legal services to those who qualify. Languages other than English: Spanish.

NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICE CENTER - ONTARIO

1010 Bon View Avenue, Ontario, CA 91761. Provides job placements and referrals, handles complaints of discrimination in housing or on

NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICE CENTER - ONTARIO Continued

the job, gives limited financial assistance, and also assists other service agencies in helping people. Languages other than English: Interpreter can be found.

NEIGHBORHOOD SERVICE CENTER - RANCHO CUCAMONGA

979 E. Arrow Hwy., Cucamonga, CA 91730. The Neighborhood Service Center is a referral and information service center. The center assists people in filing out welfare, social security, Medi-Cal, food stamp, and job application forms, and operates a Senior Citizens nutrition and social program.

NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH

Upland Police Department, 177 "D" Street, Upland, CA 91786. National Neighborhood Watch is a program designed to help individual citizens help themselves prevent crime.

NUTRITION FOR SENIORS PROGRAM

Upland Community Center, 325 E. "C" St., Upland, CA 91786. Serves hot meals to Senior Citizens at the center on Monday through Friday from 11:30 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. Offers free van service for Upland Senior Citizens who need transportation to and from the center.

ONTARIO BLIND CENTER

Old Country Church, Virginia Street, Ontario, CA 91764. Between "D" Street and "G" Street. The center offers recreational, social, and religious activities.

RANCHO CUCAMONGA COUNSELING SERVICES

8649 Base Line Road, Cucamonga, CA 91730. The Counseling Services is a consultation, information, and educational center dealing with mental health. These services include a geriatrics program, and the staff is comprised of professional counselors and therapists. Alta Loma, Cucamonga, Etiwanda, and North Upland communities are served.

SAN BERNARDINO, COUNTY OF - DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SOCIAL SERVICES,
AID TO FAMILIES WITH DEPENDENT CHILDREN

Aid to Families With Dependent Children, 325 E. "C" Street, Ontario, CA 91764. Provides financial help for families with dependent children. Helps with housing and other problems. Helps people qualify for food stamps, medical, and financial aid.

SENIOR CITIZENS PROGRAM

P.O. Box 895, Ontario, CA 91761. Senior Citizens Program offers a coordinated program for senior citizens. The program publishes a senior citizen newsletter every month.

SENIOR INFORMATION AND REFERRAL SERVICE

Senior Information and Referral, 316 W. "B" Street, Ontario, CA 91762. The Office on Aging coordinates this service for senior citizens in the West End. A variety of personal and confidential information is available to seniors finding themselves caught in problems of both practical and personal nature.

V.D. HOTLINE

The V.D. Hotline provides confidential and anonymous free consultation, and information and referral services on all aspects of sexually transmitted diseases. Sponsored by HEW. Phone: 800-523-1885 (toll free).

VISITING NURSE ASSOCIATION (VNA)

5156 Holt Blvd., Montclair, CA 91763. P.O. Box 2325, Pomona, CA 91766; and 209 S. Orange Ave., Rialto, CA, P.O. Box 972, Rialto, CA 92376. Licenses Home Health Agency providing professional and paramedical services on an intermittent basis to patients who are homebound in their place of residence. Services available are professional nursing, physical therapy, speech therapy, occupational therapy, medical social worker, nutritional counseling, home health aides, and homemaker service. Serves Pomona and West End. Languages other than English: Spanish.

WE TIP

A California drug abuse, crime, and arson prevention program. "Witness Anonymous Program: provides news stories and notices about unsolved crimes, and invites citizens's assistance on important cases.

N.B.

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Thesis Secretary
School of Theology at Claremont

WEST END FAMILY COUNSELING SERVICE

855 N. Euclid Avenue, Suite 3, Ontario, CA 91762. Professional counseling for marriage, family relationships, and individuals.

WEST END MULTI-SERVICE CENTER

Central Intake for C.E.T.A., 316 W. "B" St., Ontario, CA 91762.
Phone: (714) 983-0775. Unemployed, economically disadvantaged people may come into the Center for job assessment, job training, and job referrals.

SUMMARY

Although the variety of services provided may look impressive at first sight, several things should be noted. The listings are not exhaustive. The ones included in this project are included because of the nature and availability and location where the agency is located. In general, most of these agencies have experienced some limitations in personnel, budget, and services offered due to reduced funding. Unfortunately the greatest need for the hispanic community is employment, and there are very few agencies that have placement services in the valley, like the South Hills Neighborhood Service Center in south Pomona, the Neighborhood Service Center in Ontario and Rancho Cucamonga, the Pomona Valley Youth Services Project in Pomona and the Baldy View Regional Occupational Program in Claremont. These groups are agencies with limited resources and cannot provide the volume of services necessary.

The training of youth for the labor force is another crucial need of the haspanic community especially for those coming out of high school. The only on-the-job training agencies or service groups are LULAC (League of United Lating American Citizens) and LUESC (National Educational Service Center Inc.) in Pomona. The STIP (Los Angeles Urban League Skills Training Implementation

Program) of Pomona, the MAOF (Mexican American Opportunity Foundation) of Pomona, NAPP (Neighborhood Adult Participation Project of Pomona, and only on a very limited way an Ontario on-the-job-training program. Other service agencies do referral job-placement and training on an even more limited basis because of limitations of resources and the difficult accessibility of industrial and commercial centers for trainees. These are: The Pomona Valley Youth Services Project, in Pomona, the Pomona Valley Human Services Consortium of Pomona, and the Pomona Adult School Office of Occupation and Training. These institutions or agencies, with the best of intentions, cannot assist the thousand youth and minority persons needing training and jobs, basically because in the one hand they face internal limiting factors and on the other hand they face the slow-down of the economy of the valley with its job limitations.

Every step in the direction of better economic situation by education and employment is a step in the right direction for crime diversion. Very limited recreation facilities are offered to the hispanic community, even during summer when most of the recreational services are offered.

There is a critical need for centers of English-as-a-second-language programs located in the barrio with

classes offered at convenient times. The area of transportation is critical for older adults as well as for people who have recently arrived in this country. Extension, availability and liberalization of medical services for the undocumented are very important, especially in areas of large Hispanic concentration like Pomona, Chino and Ontario. Finally, there is an important factor that could tie up many services in the valley, and this is communication. Many services offered in La Verne and San Dimas may not be known in Pomona or Claremont, and vice versa. There is a need for a central communication news letter or paper with bilingual information, news and opportunities that could circulate valley-wide quarterly or monthly to keep interested people informed.

Chapter VI

CONCLUSION

Early in the data gathering for this project, the writer distributed about one hundred questionnaires, half of them to Hispanic ministers, Christian leaders and members of Hispanic congregations in the valley who had been living in the area for over twenty years; the other half was distributed to community leaders, directors of community centers, social agencies and hispanic groups, with the purpose of finding out the basic needs of the hispanic community. After tabulation, these are the conclusions, listed in order of importance:

From Christian Hispanic Leaders:

1. More and larger commitment of time and resources to the local church.
2. More churches and Christian centers in the Valley, adequately funded, staffed and organized.
3. Adequate facilities for both congregation and community services.
4. Better relationships with denominational leadership at national and regional levels.

From Community Leaders:

1. Employment, very specifically youth employment.
2. Job training for adequate participation in the lives of their own communities. More programs like CETA.

3. Larger pool of resources from governmental and private sources to continue and expand present services, and the creation of other programs according to need.
4. Communication and awareness of need to develop commitment.
5. Better E.E.O. and A.A.P. for Hispanics. More opportunities for administration and managerial positions for Hispanics. Better educational opportunities.

Other high-ranking answers were in the area of liberalization of services for undocumented people, especially in the areas of educational and medical services, after-school recreation programs for children, evening athletic programs for youth, meal programs for shut-ins in the barrios, a Hispanic newsletter to provide community intercommunication for the valley, transportation needs and prison services.

These aspirations and cries of the hispanic community are written in this section because they are the real conclusion of people already involved in mission or services, or both, in the Pomona Valley.

This project wishes to challenge to action, not only to theological reflection, which we love to do, but to commitment that will touch our barrios with dignity, justice and compassion, with highly trained Hispanic and Anglo leadership, with "compromiso por la raza" (commitment for the Hispanic race) for a better decade, for a better century.

Percentage Population Change During the 1970-1980 Decade. The Percentage Rate by each city and the total population for 1980 are given by the 1980 census.

<u>City</u>	<u>1970 Population</u>	<u>1980 Population</u>	<u>% Growth</u>
Claremont	24,776	30,950	24.9
La Verne	12,965	23,508	81.3
Pomona	87,384	92,742	6.1
San Dimas	15,692	24,014	53.0
Chino	20,411	40,165	96.8
Montclair	22,546	22,628	0.4
Ontario	64,118	85,808	33.8
R. Cucamonga	29,714*	54,650	58.7
Upland	32,551	47,647	46.4
Totals	310,157	442,112	44.6

* Combined 1970 population of Etiwanda, Alta Loma and Cucamonga

Population Growth Estimation For The Next Two Decades

<u>City</u>				
Claremont	30,950	38,656	48,281	24.9
La Verne	23,508	42,620	77,270	81.3
Pomona	92,742	98,399	104,401	6.1
San Dimas	24,014	36,741	56,213	53.0
Chino	40,165	79,044	155,558	96.8
Montclair	22,628	23,533	24,474	0.4
Ontario	85,808	114,811	153,617	33.8
R. Cucamonga	54,650	86,729	137,638	58.7
Upland	47,647	69,755	102,121	46.4
Totals	422,122	590,288	859,573	44.6

As we approach the decades of the 80s and the 90s, it will be interesting to know what kind of cities we will live in, what kind of valley we will share with others.

The following charts are, of course, an estimation of what the author considers the population will be during the 90s and the beginning of the next century.

Rapid growth and decline in social services is a problem for ministry because the Christian church, ethnic or not, has the divine responsibility to be the church to the whole person in the context of the whole community, and many times the church is far from practicing what it believes. As we have seen, the Bible is very precise in stating the way we should act. Present-day theologians emphasize this by contributing works that call the mind, spirit and soul of Christianity to a more pragmatic and society oriented kind of faith.

Christian liturgy, celebration in abundance, sometimes opulence with our backs to the ills of people is not what the prophets and the gospel writers had in mind, but to be committed to the poor, the naked, the foreign, the undocumented, and serving them, as to the Lord is our utmost responsibility.

Demographics is a tool to be used in this project to show us the realities of the present and the possible

situations of the near future for our ministry in the Valley; nothing else. We need to know the community we want to witness to of a Christ who gave His life for all and we need to know who these people are.

This project wishes to convey to every reader the sense of urgency towards the poorest of poor in this country of wealth and great national resources: the undocumented, the refugee, the immigrant, the one who has no money, no roots, no hope. We, the body of Christ, have to show love, compassion, dignity and justice to the "least of these".

The role of the Hispanic church is very important in this project. The difficulties encountered by hispanic pastors denominationally, financially, and academically in trying to minister to his own people are also explored. This project is a cry to help the existing Hispanic congregations of the valley and to encourage the formation of new ones with first-class resources, leadership and facilities located in places accessible to the hispanic masses of the valley.

We must seek and find cooperation with the Roman Catholic Church not only in occasional worship and fellowship experiences, but in ministering to the increasing hispanic presence in the neighborhood.

This project wishes to leave the flavor of a unified city for the valley beyond political boundaries, churches, and denominations, to serve the area in the spirit of Christ. It recognizes that the service and the labor for the disenfranchized, the unemployed, the alien is not easy; to embark on it there is a need to possess special qualities and knowledge; there is a need for commitment to the task, a need to understand, respect and love the people; a need to know the pluralistic nature of the hispanic family. There is a need to know about unemployment and poverty, and the language difficulties as well as the need for transportation and many other factors.

The purpose to present demographics city by city is to try to make it easier to see the data individualized city by city, and Christian individuals and Christian denominations working in the Pomona Valley. The demographic information is also offered by counties within the valley to give us an idea of present and future trends.

The valley churches are listed together with maps so the reader can understand the relationship these churches have or could have in the future in relation to a specific area.

As it is to be expected, the author has conclusions of his own. For himself he would like to pursue deeper

commitment to his "raza", his people, his culture, and a better understanding of the Latin American family. He also desires a deeper commitment to the Pomona Valley as a place where God has put him to minister in His name to His children, the Hispanic community in the Pomona Valley.

Conclusion for the local hispanic church in the Valley:

There is a need for a "new conversion" of the hispanic local church. The call is to be the church of every day of the week instead of the Sunday morning church. There is a call to practice an extroverted gospel. The author considers the local church as basic unit in inviting the community in for use of the facilities and services provided, and eventually for worship. The local church should begin a definite and concrete work with undocumented and refugees whenever possible. It should call to staff position associates of community development projects and offer centers for teaching English as a second language, recreation for children, sports, tutorial services, after-school programs; all are within the possibilities of most local churches.

Conclusion and Specific Suggestions for Denominations:

A prison ministry or institutional ministry which would serve the institutions for youth, men and women of the valley is very much needed. This could be done through ecumenical cooperation with the Pomona Valley Council of Churches (PVCC).

Denominations should make an effort to find funds to increase the effectiveness of the ministries in the valley. Hispanic leadership needs to be developed and trained; youth groups or caravans could be organized to serve and work on specific projects in the different barrios.

Conclusions for the Pomona Valley Council of Churches:

The PVCC could take over some of the federal government-funded programs that are being cut out or dropped, and also organize and train anglo ministers in the area in the different aspects of culture, language and services that concern the hispanic community.

Cultural awareness events several times a year could help to promote closeness. The PVCC could also try to find ways to sell the idea of training-on-the-job for hispanics in the local businesses and industries and coordinate this area of concern, even on a part-time basis for youth.

In the political arena, the following suggestions are offered: active political participation of Christians on ballots, issues presentations for the betterment of the hispanic community, political pressure on issues; asking for more funds for social and economic projects to benefit the poor; participation of all churches and specifically of all hispanics in the democratic process of every city, county, state and federal level.

Economically, the writer considers that yes, you can fight City Hall, get organized, ask for funds for programs, document your needs in the area of recreation, bilingual education, bilingual training, transportation, feeding programs, child care centers, older adult services.

The creation of a Valley newsletter written in both English and Spanish with pertinent information on jobs, training opportunities, services available for all the cities would facilitate communication among the existing service centers and the people in the valley.

A final word on future research in the area of the Hispanic community in the Pomona Valley: further study should be done in the areas of housing, hispanic political participation in the valley, refugees, the land concept of Aztlan as the land of the Gods and its relation to Mexican migration.

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